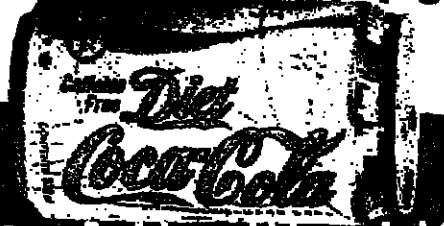


Caffeine Free

 For A Healthy Life

THE JERUSALEM POST

Reach all 50 States
 with 1 number.
 From Israel, just dial:
 177-100-2727
 AT&T

VOLUME LXIII, NUMBER 19226 MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1996 • ADAR 27, 5756 • SHAWAL 28, 1416 NIS 4.20 (EILAT NIS 3.60)

Suspected Hamas financial bases closed

DAVID RUDGE and BILL HUTMAN

TWO suspected Hamas financial bases - the Holy Land Fund in Jerusalem and the Islamic Relief Committee in Nazareth - were shut down yesterday by police and IDF troops as part of the continuing crackdown on Hamas terrorism.

Police also confiscated documents from the Holy Land Fund, which investigators hope will allow them to locate the exact sources of Hamas funding. The government is demanding foreign governments close down those sources, believed to come from the United States and elsewhere.

The foundation, located in the Beit Hanina neighborhood, is the second Hamas-affiliated organization shut down in the capital since the Dizengoff bombing. Police sources said more Hamas-affiliated groups in the city also face closure in the coming days.

"The fund operates as a connection to the National Salvation Committee - to funds in the US that are also affiliated with the Hamas," said the closure order, signed by OC Home Front Commander Shmuel Arad.

The order also stated that the closure was for 14 days, but that Arad would consider signing an order shutting down the office for one year. The Holy Land Fund directors were given 96 hours to appeal the closure.

Police said the fund oversaw the allocation of moneys to Hamas terrorists and the families of those terrorists killed or imprisoned in attacks.

Several workers were at the fund at the time police issued the order, and left the first-floor office without incident, a police spokesman said.

In Nazareth, thousands of shekels in cash as well as hundreds of checks, documents, fax machines, computers, discs and other office equipment were confiscated from the office of the Islamic Relief Committee, on suspicion that it was transferring funds to Hamas under the guise of humanitarian aid. The office itself was closed and later welded shut.

The measures were taken in accordance with orders issued by Defense Minister Shimon Peres and OC Northern Command Maj.-Gen. Amiram Levine.

The raid followed investigations lasting over a year into the activities of the Relief Committee. It also came after the arrest earlier this month of deputy Umm el-Fahm Mayor Dr. Saleem Agbariah, on allegations of providing funds to families of Hamas activists.

The relief organization is believed to be responsible for transferring millions of shekels to families of Hamas activists and, in some cases, terrorists.

Sheikh Kamel Hatib, head of the Islamic Movement in the area, stressed that all funds raised by the organization were used to help orphans and the needy.

He said the action taken yesterday was the "biggest mistake by the government of peace."

Hatib said that without the help of the organization, 8,500 orphans would be left in dire straits. "Maybe they will go onto the streets, deal in hashish, become thieves or maybe something even worse and become harsh enemies of the State of Israel," he said.



Two-year-old Gregor Maclean holds a bouquet of flowers which he is about to lay outside Dunblane Primary School in Scotland yesterday. A special memorial service was held in the local cathedral four days after Thomas Hamilton shot and killed 16 schoolchildren and their teacher and injured 15 others. Britain observed a minute's silence in memory of the victims. Story Page 4. (AP)

UN to raise \$100m. for Palestinians

No Hebron pullback until Dief is caught

THE UN plans to coordinate an emergency three-month \$100 million public works fund for Palestinians living in the territories due to Israeli signals that the territories' closure will continue until after the May 29 elections, officials indicated yesterday.

Furthermore, Israel's planned pullback from Hebron on March 28 will be delayed indefinitely until the Palestinian Authority catches top Hamas fugitives, including Mohammed Dief, Prime Minister Shimon Peres told the cabinet yesterday.

Apart from continuing the closure, Peres also said that he favors deporting Palestinians linked to suicide bombers and will continue blowing up the houses of families of suicide bombers.

Terje Larsen, UN Special Coordinator for the Territories, confirmed last night that the Palestinians and Israel have approved putting together an emergency fund of \$100 million for public works inside the territories.

"We need to put together an emergency fund of donors now because the situation is at best fragile, and if left unchecked, it will become unpredictably dangerous and unstable in the next few weeks," he declared.

Larsen said that \$40 million of the funds would go to Gaza and \$60 million to the West Bank. He estimated that 20,000 workers from Gaza depend upon Israel for their livelihood, and each worker feeds about 40 people. He also estimated that 50,000 Palestinian workers from the West Bank also depend upon work in Israel.

He said that the \$100 million will include an injection of fresh money as well as the rechanneling of existing funds, fueling speculation that this will include car-marked project assistance.

Meetings will be held on the issue this week, including a key session tomorrow in Gaza which will bring together Palestinians and representatives of the World Bank and key donor countries - the US, European Union, Japan, Norway and Israel.

Peres informed the cabinet of the fund's formation at yesterday's cabinet meeting. He said Israel will contribute to the fund.

Over the weekend, Israel eased aspects of the three-week closure. Not only will Israel allow foodstuffs into the territories and

DAVID MAKOVSKY

Palestinians to move freely inside the territories, but Palestinian goods can proceed under armed IDF escort from Gaza to the Ashdod port for export.

Regarding the ban on Palestinian employment inside Israel until after the elections, it should be noted that top Labor officials fear more suicide bombings before the balloting could cause them to slide in the polls, as they did in the wake of four suicide attacks in recent weeks.

Foreign Minister Ehud Barak and Interior Minister Haim Ramon have made it clear that they see this election as a referendum on the theme of "separation," dividing Israelis and Palestinians, and view sustained closure as the method to achieve this.

Regarding a delay in the pullback from Hebron, Peres declared, "So long as an ill wind emanates from Gaza, and Mohammed Dief plans attacks which could come from Hebron as well, we have a problem. Until Dief and his friends are caught, we will not leave Hebron."

Israel gave the PA a list of 13 wanted Hamas fugitives, but only some have been caught.

Peres insisted that the PA could have apprehended Dief recently in Gaza but did not do so. *The New York Times* reported on Friday that during the recent wave of suicide bombings, Dief was seen sipping coffee with Col. Mohammed Dahlan, head of the PA Preventive Security apparatus in Gaza and in charge of the crackdown there on Hamas. This could not be confirmed.

Peres' remark about Hebron was the second condition he imposed for the IDF to pullback from there. Last week he said that a Hebron pullback was contingent upon the PNC amending its 1964 Charter, which calls for Israel's destruction. Palestinian officials said over the weekend that the Charter would be amended before the end of next month.

Moreover, despite objections by Meretz ministers and Attorney General Michael Ben-Yair, Peres went on record yesterday as saying that he favored deportations for Palestinians tied to suicide bombers. He gave no details, except to say it would not include any innocents.

Both Absorption Minister Yair Tsaban and Communications Minister Shulamit Aloni opposed deportation and blowing up of homes. "Apart from the morality

of this, show me that deportation and blowing up homes were actually successful as a deterrent," Tsaban said.

Aloni questioned why the home of the family of 1994 Hebron killer Baruch Goldstein was not blown up, saying a double-standard exists.

Environment Minister Yossi Sarid said he favored providing Palestinians with Israeli emergency inventory food supplies, but the cabinet rejected this idea.

In the meantime, Palestinians yesterday responded to a statement published by Israel in the largest selling Palestinian daily, *Al-Quds*, on March 14. The Israeli statement read, "We support a Palestinian state and the right of Palestinian to earn a living. ... We recognize that the closure affects your lives, but is imposed on you as a self-defense measure to protect the lives of Israeli children and citizens."

To reach a peace agreement, the statement called on Palestinians "to condemn and eject the opponents of peace who are our enemies and yours."

Basheva Tsur adds: Israel was right to impose the closure on the territories and will have to lift it very gradually. President Ezer Weizman said yesterday.

Speaking during a visit to Sderot with members of the president's Bible group, Weizman added: "Whoever lives in a place where there is a war must understand the danger. It's not convenient to live under curfew, to live under duress - but it's even less convenient when 60 Israelis are killed."

"I hope the Palestinian Authority will not reach the point of starvation. The PA and its Chairman Arafat should remember that if they want to live quietly with us and there is no reason not to do so - they have to get control of those people who are wreaking havoc with our lives and theirs."

"If we have to close this area, to my deep regret, we will do it," Weizman said. "The Palestinians have to understand that their future has to be linked to our economy and that it is conditional upon their behavior. Instead of bringing workers from all corners of the globe, it is possible to bring them from the territories if the situation is such that we can trust the Palestinian citizens who enter Israel. We have to understand that they have to earn a living and support their families."

Jon Immanuel contributed to this report.

Unions renew strike threat over pension plan

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

THE large unions renewed their threat to strike yesterday, following what they called the Treasury's reneging on the agreements reached during the previous night over the pension plans for some 700,000 workers.

Treasury and union representatives returned to the negotiating table last night in an effort to bridge differences. If no agreement is reached today, the large unions intend to call an emergency meeting to decide on rescheduling the strike.

The strike planned for yesterday was called off minutes before it was to begin when an oral agreement was reached before dawn between the Treasury officials and union representatives, after negotiating all through Saturday night.

But the crisis flared up again a few hours later when the furious union heads accused the Finance Ministry officials of violating the oral agreements.

In the afternoon, when the understandings were written into a legal agreement by Finance Ministry officials, the union leaders realized that all their gains of the previous night had "evaporated."

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

"The Finance Ministry has cheated us once again," the union leaders said, noting that this is what happened the previous time the Histadrut and Treasury reached an agreement over the pension plan.

During the previous night, the Finance Ministry had agreed to amend the clauses in the pension plan which damaged the rights of the veteran workers insured in the pension funds.

The new pension plan was formulated between the Histadrut and the Treasury last year, after the Finance Ministry created a panic concerning the pension funds' actuarial deficits and the need to obtain a government guarantee for the pensions of some 700,000 workers.

However, when the plan was published at the end of last year, union leaders found that the Treasury had ignored its commitment to the Histadrut not to reduce veteran workers' pension rights.

"According to the new plan, workers who paid every month for decades for their pension would be

reduced to the poverty line when they [retire], after 35 years or more," Israel Aircraft Industries chairman Haim Katz said.

However, Finance Minister Avraham Shohat said the new plan ensured the workers a safe future.

The unions also found that panic over pension funds' actuarial deficits was mainly artificial, created by false assumptions and calculations of real wages in the state over the next 30 years. An expert financial examination found that most pension funds were not on the verge of collapse at all but were pretty sound.

The Histadrut, which at first objected to the massive strike which would paralyze the economy, recently admitted that the unions' demands were justified and entered into negotiations with the Treasury over ensuring the pension rights of hundreds of thousands of workers.

Meanwhile, Na'amat head Ofra Friedman called for an end to discrimination against women workers, pointing out that women are often paid less and get fewer benefits.

Tim contributed to this report.

Threat of terror attack still high

BILL HUTMAN and JON IMMANUEL

THE Palestinian Police has arrested an Islamic Jihad terrorist who planned a suicide bomb attack last Wednesday at the Tel Aviv central bus station. The police said he was caught with 12kg of explosives.

The arrest, and the identification of the Dizengoff Center bomber as a known Islamic Jihad activist has prompted police to concentrate on arresting other Islamic Jihad activists over the past few days.

Gaza police chief Ghazi Jabali reissued orders yesterday that Palestinian residents must report any information they may have on the whereabouts of illegal arms and wanted men, or face prosecution.

concern within the security establishment over how long the high alert now in effect can be kept up. For instance, policemen in Jerusalem and other parts of the country are working 12-hour shifts daily and their vacations have been canceled.

"It is very difficult to put in 12 hours day after day with no end in sight," the source said. "But the extra policemen promised by the government should ease the situation."

The source said there was

High turnout as NRP elects Knesset candidates

NEARLY 100 percent of all National Religious Party central committee members voted for the party's list of candidates for the Knesset yesterday in Tel Aviv, in a markedly good-natured polling session. The final results are expected to be announced early this morning.

NRP leader Ze'ev Hammer, elected in an earlier procedure, stressed yesterday that he was hoping for a balanced list to include both political moderates and right-of-center, and to preserve the even mix between Ashkenazi and Sephardi. Two women also on the list of potential candidates, Dina Hahu and Viva Sivan, were both convinced they could win realistic slots without the help of preserved spots for women.

The NRP rejected the idea of primary elections as planned by the two major parties, and opted instead to continue the system whereby the members of the party's central committee elect the candidates in what has been called "The Eurovision System."

Each of the approximately 1,000-member

LIAT COLLINS and Tim

central committee rates seven out of the 17 candidates giving 10 points to the favorite and a point less to the less preferred down the list until the number seven slot is granted four points. The points awarded each candidate are then added up and the leader receives the slot under Hammer.

Although the system avoids the individualism the primary elections entails, it has been criticized as giving an unfair advantage to those candidates with a strong power base.

The voting at Beit Hahayal was marked by competition of the colorful kind. Candidates and their supporters set up stands on the ground floor where they distributed everything from stickers and flowers (Safed candidate David Bukerik) to coffee, cakes and candy (Shmaryahu Ben-Tsur, head of the Religious Teachers' Union and considered a likely candidate.)

Gush Katif Council head Zvi Hendel, another favorite, distributed a brochure full of pictures of himself with various dignitaries under the slogan "Our Man in the Knesset."

Hammer and his current Knesset caucus also greeted visitors to the site. However, most of the older party veterans were conspicuously absent, leaving the arena free for the younger knitted-kippa generation.

The party seemed to be keeping all its options open and has discarded its last election slogan, "The NRP on your right." Hammer appeared to make an effort to attract Meimad members and get rid of the right-wing fanatic label its rivals granted it following the assassination of Yitzhak Rabin. His favorite word was "balanced."

One stand outside Beit Hahayal called for a united religious front with the haredi parties, but this is considered unlikely should a woman be elected to the list. Pundits predict the NRP will try to get back into the government, no matter who heads it, in order to effect change from within.

Call and Speak Your Mind
 Every Night Sunday - Thursday, 8:30-9:00 p.m.
 on SHEILA'S SHOW
 Radio 101 FM
 Call 02-410848, 410852, 410854

Radio Jerusalem, 25 Rehov Shachrai, Jerusalem 91160, Fax: 02-429222

super charter Galilee Tours
 THE LEADING COMPANY TO JORDAN AND EGYPT
 MARCH SPECIAL OFFER
 PETRA one day tour \$120
 INCLUDES: ENTRANCE-FEE + THORSESIN PETRA LOCAL GUIDE AND LUNCH PER PERSON
 JORDAN DISCOVERY \$349
 4 DAYS / 3 NIGHTS B/B From \$349
 VISIT: AMMAN, UM-GEIS, MADABA, MT. NEBO, WADI MUJIB, PETRA, JERASH.
 EGYPT 4 DAYS / 3 NIGHTS From \$125
 VISIT: CAIRO, PYRAMYDS, EGYPTION MUSEUM 5 stars from 57\$ per night
 BUS ONE WAY TO CAIRO \$30
 FOR GROUPS CALL DORON AT 03-5253111
 CALL-NOW 03-5252999
 FOR FURTHER DETAILS, CALL ANY OF THE TRAVEL AGENTS.
 GALILEE TOURS BRANCHES: TEL-AVIV, 42 BEN YEHUDA ST. JERUSALEM, 02-258886 TIBERIAS 06-720330 EILAT 07-335143

Army leaflet urges Palestinians to seek peace

THE IDF distributed leaflets written in Arabic throughout Judea and Samaria yesterday, calling on Palestinians to support the peace process and purge Islamic militants from their midst.

But two Palestinian opinion polls - conducted immediately after the Dizengoff center bombing and again eight days later - indicate that support for suicide attacks during the week increased from 15% to 22%.

Asked if they regarded the bombers as "heroes," 14% said yes in the first poll and 30% in the second poll. While 33% supported destroying the infrastructure of Hamas and Islamic Jihad in the first poll, the figure dropped to 19% in the second survey.

The polls were conducted by the Palestinian Center for Peace and Democracy on March 5-6 and March 13-14, using a different group of 800 interviewees in each. The polls suggest that the closure has radicalized the Palestinian population, which feels that the closure is not a necessary security measure but a vengeful collective punishment.

The IDF leaflet noted that the recent attacks carried out by Hamas and Islamic Jihad caused the deaths of dozens of innocent people, including Israelis and Palestinians, children and

ARIEH O'SULLIVAN
and JON IMMANUEL

foreigners.

"This document calls for uprooting Hamas. It is our joint duty to fight terrorism which harms Israelis and Palestinians equally," said the leaflet, signed by OC Central Command Maj.-Gen. Ilan Biran. "World leaders and the elected members of the Palestinian Authority have condemned the attacks and have declared a war on terrorism. No religion encourages these sort of killings."

Biran explained in the one-page leaflet that it was in this atmosphere of terror that the army had no other choice but to impose a closure on the Palestinians in Judea and Samaria.

"The closure was not meant to harm the economic and social livelihood of the Palestinians. The IDF supports the success of the peace process," the leaflet said. "We will do everything in our power to return lives to their natural paths."

The response from the Palestinian side yesterday did not address the attacks, but reiterated a litany of oppression by Israel over the past century, and the fact that prisoners, settlements and unemployment remain de-

spite the peace process.

Instead of condemning the attacks it explained them. It reprimanded the Israelis for talking of Hamas as a mutual enemy. "We are one kind people who love peace. But pressure generates explosion and explosions increase misery."

In the Gaza Strip, the IDF began letting in a limited number of Palestinian laborers into the Erez industrial zone. Officials said some 1,000 workers would be allowed in daily.

For now, no Palestinians will be allowed into Israel, said Lt. Avi Gambash, spokesman for the civil administration.

At the Karni freight crossing, the IDF continued letting essential food and supplies into Gaza. But due to stricter security, only some two dozens trucks succeeded yesterday in transporting their produce into the strip, compared to 400 which used the crossing daily before it was shut.

Gambash said soldiers examine the produce by hand, and the trucks are gone over with electronic bomb-sniffing equipment. The checks take time, Gambash said. Under new procedures, the Israeli trucks deposit their goods inside the crossing and only after they depart are Palestinian trucks allowed to approach and load.

Court issues injunction against GSS shaking

The High Court of Justice issued an interim injunction and a show-cause order yesterday to prevent the General Security Service from shaking or otherwise mistreating one of the alleged Hamas members picked up in an IDF recent sweep.

The order was issued in response

to a petition by Adnan Abu Tabana, 30, who was arrested on March 3.

According to the petition, Tabana was not allowed to sleep for 64 hours after his interrogation began on March 10 since bouts of interrogation were interspersed with long

hours of "waiting," during which he had to sit on a low bench with his hands tied behind his back, his legs chained and a sack over his head.

The petition also claims he was shaken twice during this initial interrogation. Evelyn Gordon



Internal Security Minister Moshe Shahal pats one of the dogs being used to patrol the Green Line areas around the capital. (Brian Hendler)

Levy, Netanyahu hold working session

SARAH HONIG

MK DAVID Levy will appear next week as a guest in the Likud's central committee session, which is slated to approve the joint ticket with Levy's Geshet party and with Tsomet.

Likud Chairman Binyamin Netanyahu invited Levy to the Likud forum. Levy has boycotted all Likud functions for the past three years, ever since Netanyahu beat him in the party's leadership primary in 1993.

The invitation was issued at a cordial meeting between the two and their aides yesterday afternoon. After their very public reconciliation last week, the new political partners gave an encore at the Tel Aviv Hilton's lobby, where they smiled broadly over coffee and butter cookies and then launched into their first joint working session.

It was Netanyahu's treat - the tab was picked up by the Likud. After a 20-minute tete-a-tete in the lobby's corner, with cameras clicking from a distance, the two went into a conference room and spent another two hours discussing election strategy.

They were joined by Likud director-general Avigdor Lieberman and Netanyahu's spokesman, Shai Bazak, and on the Levy side by David Appel and Meiti Mishani.

Levy's people described the meeting as warm and friendly, and said Levy is willing to let bygones be bygones.

When asked if he can put the past behind him, Levy replied, "We are flesh and blood and not made of steel or wood, but the past was the price we paid for this true and good cooperation now."

Levy said he and Netanyahu spoke about "how to coordinate our efforts, organize the campaign and instruct the activists on the grass-roots level."

Netanyahu's aides said they were surprised at just how warm and pleasant the meeting between the one-time arch-rivals was.

Tsomet has already okayed the deal with the Likud, and Levy's Geshet party is expected to do likewise by convening the party founders. They will also choose Geshet's contingent to the next Knesset.

Barak-Ramon rivalry threatens Labor's chances

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

SENIOR Labor figures made efforts yesterday to allay the tension between Foreign Minister Ehud Barak and Interior Minister Haim Ramon regarding the party's election campaign.

However, senior sources said that only the intervention of Prime Minister Shimon Peres can end the rivalry between the two, which some believe could jeopardize Labor's chances of victory.

Sources close to each minister strongly denied the persistent rumors concerning personal rivalry in the primaries and authority clashes in setting the campaign line. Both ministers refused to comment on the matter.

Ramon, who heads Labor's information campaign, was supposedly furious to learn that Barak, head of Prime Minister Shimon Peres's personal campaign, had engaged the services of media advisor Yairiv Ben-Eliezer and was formulating a separate campaign.

However, Labor Secretary-General Nissim Zivili said yesterday that the rumors concerning Ramon and Barak are "mostly gossip and little substance. Both Ramon and Barak are wise enough to understand that anyone who puts personal interest above the party's victory and doesn't do everything he can to work together on the campaign will never be forgiven."

Zivili, who spoke to each minister in an attempt to clear the air, said the tension results from this being the first time that separate elections are being held for the prime minister.

Fence to separate Jerusalem's Neveh Ya'acov from territories

A NEW security fence is to be built to separate the northern Jerusalem neighborhood of Neveh Ya'acov and nearby Palestinian communities in the territories, Internal Security Minister Moshe Shahal revealed yesterday.

Some 50 dirt roads and trails used by Palestinians to illegally enter the city are also to be blocked, as part of police measures to improve security in Jerusalem, Shahal told reporters during a tour of areas between the city and the territories.

The measures and others being discussed by police are largely part of the separation plan that Shahal said only awaits funding from the Treasury to be put into effect. The Finance Ministry has been one of the major opponents of the plan, charging it is too costly.

In an attack aimed at Finance Minister Avraham Shohat,

BILL HUTMAN

Shahal said the government approved the plan following the recent wave of terror attacks, and "anyone who gets in the way of its implementation is defying a police decision."

Police have said Jerusalem will be one of the most difficult places to implement the separation plan because of the large Arab population living within the city and the proximity of the territories.

Shahal yesterday again reiterated there would be no fences or other physical boundaries within Jerusalem. However, he said the old, broken down fence along the city's northern border at Neveh Ya'acov would be rebuilt.

Police sources said the old fence ran about 3 km, largely between Neveh Ya'acov and Dahyat al-Barid, and that once rebuilt will be an important factor

in preventing Palestinians from illegally entering the city.

Shahal declined to say whether fences would be built in other border areas between Jerusalem and the territories. He also declined to comment on whether the separation line would include Ma'aleh Adumim and Givat Ze'ev, settlements "just" outside the city's limits.

"There is no alternative to the separation plan," Shahal said. "This is something normal, that there are borders. ... Even France and Switzerland which have been at peace for 500 years have a border between them."

"It is a country's right to keep out those who try to enter without permission," Shahal said.

Itim adds: The IDF yesterday began using dogs in its operations along the Green Line to detect explosives and illegal infiltrators.

New immigrants party elects Knesset list

BATSHEVA TSUR

YISRAEL BA'ALIYA, the new immigrants party, yesterday held its founding convention in Jerusalem, electing its president, central committee and party list for the Knesset.

Close to 2,000 members of the movement-turned-party crammed into the International Convention Center after each one had received at least 10 recommendations from movement members to be a delegate. Almost all of the delegates hold academic degrees.

"A strong aliya and a strong society go side by side in building the Zionist enterprise. They should nurture and strengthen each other and for this we have created this party," party founder Natan Sharansky declared.

The party's list was elected as follows: 1. Sharansky; 2. Yuli Edelshtein, an educator from Alon Shvut and former adviser to Likud leader Binyamin Netanyahu, aged 38; 3. Michael Nudelman, a lecturer in ecology at Tel Hai college and member of the

Kiryat Shmona municipal council; and 4. Yuri Stern, aged 48, former head of the Russian division of the Chambers of Commerce and editor of Russian language economics publications.

There are 35,000 members of the movement, each of whom pays NIS 50 dues per year (half if they are unemployed), a spokesman said. The polls predict that the party, which recently absorbed another Russian immigrant list, Aliya, could receive at least four mandates.

"Israel is not good at absorbing immigrants properly and they have been forced to absorb them from the word go," Prime Minister Shimon Peres told the gathering. "I have not come to bring you honey and candies but to tell you the truth, to call on you to be full partners in building a state based on peace and security so that we can ensure our children's future."

Peres said he had a four-part

Gutman's Yemin Yisrael gets legal go-ahead

EVELYN GORDON

THE Supreme Court yesterday upheld the party registrar's decision to permit MK Shaul Gutman's Yemin Yisrael to become a party.

It was ruling on two appeals, by Ghanem Yassin and Yavin Rochell, which argued that the Moledet breakaway was illegal because it incited to racism and undermined democracy. Among the parts of the movement's platform to which the petitioners objected were that Israel belongs to the Jewish people "and it alone"; that the country's constitution and legal system should be based on Jewish law; and that "Israel's enemies" should be "returned to their own lands."

Party registrar Ze'ev Boneh

had ruled that the first statement was not racist as long as minority rights are protected, and that the second was not a call for the establishment of a theocracy, since many existing religious parties - as well as leading jurists such as former Supreme Court Justice Menahem Elon - supported the idea that Israeli law should be rooted in Jewish law. The third item, Boneh said, does not differ from the legal Moledet platform, and since voluntary mutual population transfers are used successfully in many parts of the world, it is silly to ban all discussion of this idea.

Justices Aharon Barak, Dalia

Dorner and Mishael Cheshin did not explain their decision to reject the petitions. However, they apparently accepted Boneh's arguments, as well as the state's argument that setting up a party is a fundamental right, which cannot be taken away lightly.

ברוך דיין האמת

With deep sorrow we mourn the passing of our beloved father, brother, grandfather and great-grandfather

R' AVRAHAM KOREN ז"ל

The funeral will take place today, March 18, 1996, at 2:00 p.m., at Nachlat Yitzhak cemetery, Tel Aviv.

A bus will leave Panim Meirof 1, Mattersdorf, Jerusalem at 12:30 p.m.

Shiva at Panim Meirof 1, Mattersdorf, Jerusalem.

The family

To

Hana Wolf

Our deepest sympathies on the passing of your

Mother ז"ל

The Management and Staff of Allalouf & Co. Shipping Ltd.

The faculty and students of

MaTan

mourn the untimely loss of a dear friend and Board member

MARLENE GREBLER

a woman of charm, dignity, kindness and creativity

With deep sorrow and grave regret we announce the untimely passing of

MARLENE GREBLER

founder of "Yad Rachel" whose great love for children was manifest in her years of activity on behalf of the children of Katamon

We extend our deepest sympathies to the family

"Yad Rachel" Directors and Staff

הגדה של פסח

Buy one Haggadah - Get one free!

These magnificent hardcover Haggadot are yours for half price!

Choose two of the same, or one of each, for the special price of NIS 95, which includes shipping!

Send to family & friends. \$5.00 shipping overseas.

gefenu יגפנו

Tel: 02-380 247 Fax: 02-388 423 P.O.B. 6056 Jerusalem 91960

Egged chairman passed polygraph before arrest

EGGED chairman Shlomo Levine, who was arrested last week on suspicion of receiving millions of shekels in bribes during the 1980s from Mercedes dealers, underwent two lie detector tests even before his arrest, it was revealed yesterday.

He was found to be telling the truth in both examinations, conducted in two separate authorized polygraph laboratories and initiated by two separate parties.

The lie detector examinations were conducted in mid-February. The first one was initiated by Egged officials, while the second, in a different polygraph laboratory, was initiated by *Yediot Aharonot* journalist Mordechai Gilat, who on Friday published an investigative report on Levine's alleged part in receiving massive sums in bribes from Mercedes agents here.

In the first examination, according to sources unconnected to Egged, Levine was even asked if

RAINE MARCUS

he or any of his family members had bank accounts abroad. In Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court last week, National Fraud Squad detectives claimed that Levine had deposited huge sums of bribe money in Swiss bank accounts.

The same sources said that according to the polygraph, Levine's replies to all questions were truthful.

Polygraph examinations are deemed around 70 percent to 90 percent reliable, depending on the examiner. Results are not admissible in court in criminal trials, but are often used in preliminary investigations to determine if there is justification for a further remand or investigation against a suspect. The police also have a polygraph department.

Egged spokesman Ron Ramer released a statement yesterday emphasizing that the cooperative's management fully support

and trust in Shlomo Levine. Details of allegations were available to police several years ago, and were then examined fully and found to be false, Ramer said.

A suspect in the case, Eli Yaffe, told police four years ago about the alleged offenses and even offered to turn state's witness.

"Levine underwent a polygraph examination recently and was found to be telling the truth," read the statement.

"Egged is cooperating with investigators to reach the truth of the matter... we have nothing to hide and have total faith in the Israeli justice system," it continued.

"This is not the first time that interested parties within the cooperative have claimed false allegations against its heads just before [Egged internal] elections to cause internal disputes and to influence the cooperative elections," the statement continued.



250,000 bulbs that the Dutch Friends of Israel donated to Israel in December have blossomed into three pictures at the Jerusalem Botanical Gardens in Givat Ram. (Ariel Jozovitski)

Nimrodi's requests on indictment clarification rejected

REQUESTS by the defense lawyers of *Ma'ariv* publisher Ofer Nimrodi to cancel or clarify the indictment on charges of wiretapping and obstructing justice were rejected by Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Lawyers Dan Avi-Yitzhak and Yehuda Weinstein had argued at an earlier hearing that charges of commissioning wiretapping (mainly on senior *Yediot Aharonot* personnel) were unclear and did not state dates and places, thus making a line of defense impossible.

Nimrodi, also owner of *Hachsharat Hayishuv*, is charged together with *Ma'ariv's* security officer David Ronen, on counts of commissioning wiretapping from private investigators Rafi Friedan and Ya'acov Tsur on phones, cellular phones and faxes of *Yediot* personnel and other businessmen. They are also charged with paying Friedan and Tsur a monthly sum in hush money. Tsur turned state's

RAINE MARCUS

witness in February 1995 against Nimrodi and others in return for \$200,000 and the cancellation of more than 40 charges of wiretapping.

Judge George Kara ruled that apart from minor details, including those relating to commissioning the bugging of faxes, the indictment contains all details required by law and does not need additional clarification. He instructed district attorney representative Rafi Levy to present an amended indictment as soon as possible.

Regarding the exact dates of offenses listed in the charge sheet, Kara ruled that although dates are essential details in indictments, it is not necessary to list them precisely if the time element is not critical.

Avi-Yitzhak and Weinstein had also argued that wherever the indictment mentioned "Friedan and Tsur" collectively, the district

attorney should have itemized which of them operated for Nimrodi or Ronen, "or if someone else acted on behalf of them."

Kara agreed with Levy, who had argued that specific details would be presented during the trial as evidence, including whether Friedan, Tsur or other parties carried out offenses.

Regarding charges of bugging faxes, Kara said details of the faxes and phone conversations would also be revealed by the prosecution during the trial, and the contents would not be published for the time being.

Levy had presented the court with details of Bezeq phone exchange boxes where transmitters were planted to bug phone conversations, said Kara, and the list will become an inseparable part of the whole indictment.

The plea hearing has been set for March 31, and sources said Nimrodi and Ronen are expected to deny charges.

Ministry weighs adding folic acid to flour

JUDY SIEGEL

THE Health Ministry will soon conduct nutritional and epidemiological surveys to determine whether there is a need to add folic acid to flour and baked goods to significantly reduce the incidence of spina bifida and other neural-tube defects in fetuses, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

Last week, the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issued orders that the essential vitamin, which is needed for proper development of the brain and spinal cord in the growing fetus, be added to all flour and some baked goods.

Folic acid is the synthetic form of the natural vitamin folate, which is common in green vegetables and pulses. The FDA concluded that supplemental folic acid in commonly consumed foodstuffs would increase the amount

of the folic acid in the entire population, especially fertile women. Since the neural tube develops early in pregnancy, it is often too late for women to take folic acid tablets when they learn they are pregnant. So increasing folic acid levels for all is a good way of preventing these serious congenital defects.

For years, Health Ministry officials have claimed that there is no need to add folic acid to flour and baked goods here. They argued that the Mediterranean diet with lots of green vegetables and pulses makes such a supplement unnecessary.

But the March 9 issue of the British medical journal *The Lancet* carried a study of women in Northern Ireland and Ireland showing that

green vegetables were not enough to increase the level of folic acid in the diet of fertile women.

Folic acid in its synthetic form was found to be better assimilated by the body than natural folate in food. "We believe that advice to women to consume folate-rich foods as a means to optimize folate status is misleading," the University of Ulster researchers concluded. The findings also "support the new FDA ruling that certain grain products in the US must be fortified with folic acid."

Dr. Ra'anan Shamir, head of the ministry's nutrition department, confirmed that a committee of experts has begun to discuss the issue. "We will conduct a study to find out exactly how much folate the average Israeli consumes," he said.

Court issues injunction against poisoning cats

LIAT COLLINS

THE cats at Kibbutz Bahan in Emek Hefer, won a reprieve yesterday when a Kfar Sava Magistrate's Court issued a temporary injunction halting the mass poisoning that had been scheduled for tonight. The injunction was granted to the Cats Welfare Society, which noted that such poisonings are illegal under the Anti-Cruelty to Animals Law. Although the injunction is temporary, the time period wasn't specified.

"Mass poisoning is not only cruel, it's ineffective," society chairwoman Rivi Mayer said yesterday. "Nature abhors a vacuum, and if you poison these cats more will just move in to take their place, and in a couple of months you'll be back to where you started."

Both Mayer and officials at the Environment Ministry have offered to help the kibbutz carry out a large-scale program of neutering stray cats to control the feline population without killing animals. The cats are also a natural check against an explosion in the rodent population, Mayer said.

The kibbutz claimed the poisoning is the only method to get rid of the cats, whose numbers have grown recently. According to Emek Hefer Regional Council Head Nahum Itzkovitch, the number of cats seeking food on the kibbutz has grown, since the closure on the territories has meant people throw out less garbage there and the cats are finding it more difficult to find pickings. Neutering the cats is not practical for the kibbutz, Itzkovitch said.

He said that even in Tel Aviv, which has an ongoing program to control the feline population by natural methods, only a few hundred of the thousands of unowned cats had been caught and operated on.

The kibbutz apparently also is concerned about the threat of rabies.

Earlier this week, the Environment Ministry and the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel managed to halt a plan to shoot or poison wolves (a protected species) on the Golan Heights, where farmers say their cow herds are being attacked.

The Environment Ministry has repeatedly issued warnings to local councils saying animal poisonings are illegal.

NEWS IN BRIEF

- More students matriculate**
The number of high school students who obtained matriculation certificates (*bagrut*) increased to 38 percent last year, compared with 34 percent in 1994 and 32.5 percent in 1992, Education Minister Amnon Rubinstein announced yesterday.
- Rubinstein said he believed 50 percent of high-school students would obtain a certificate by the year 2000, with 33 percent continuing for a bachelor's degree. He said colleges in the country would soon be able to accept 50,000 students to absorb the increase in the number of those obtaining matriculation certificates. *Itim*
- Performance prizes to be awarded tonight**
Arts and Science Minister Shulamit Aloni will present the 1995 Arts and Culture Authority Israeli Music Performance Prizes tonight at the Tel Aviv Museum.
- The prizes are to go to the Kibbutz Chamber Orchestra conducted by Mordecai Rechman for its performance of Michael Wolpe's *Concerto for Recorder and Orchestra*, the Ihud Choir for *Beje'at Hakfar* (Edge of the Village) by Emanuel Zamir, pianist Alon Goldstein for *Rashuyot* (Authorities) by Ben-Zion Orgad, and Oded Pintos' oboe quintet for Marc Kpitan's *Conversations*. *Helen Kaye*
- CNN most popular foreign news here**
CNN International's 24-hour news network outranks other foreign cable news by close to 60 percent.
- A Gallup poll conducted in December 1995 showed that 59.3% of those polled say CNNI offers the best non-Israeli news coverage. *Helen Kaye*
- Postal workers who are robbed to get therapy**
Postal branch workers who are robbed will get immediate psychological relief under a program between the Postal Authority and the Hadassah Vocational Counseling Institute. After an armed robber leaves the premises, vocational and organization psychologists from the institute will go to the branch and meet with managers and clerks to debrief them. *Judy Siegel*
- Mayors' Conference opens in Jerusalem**
Mayors of 50 cities from around the world are arriving here today for an international mayors conference.
- During the five-day conference organized by Mayor Ehud Olmert, mayors from places such as Sydney, Amsterdam and Toledo are to meet with Prime Minister Shimon Peres and President Ezer Weizman and tour the Old City, Neveh Ya'acov, and the health center in Sheikh Jarrah. *Jerusalem Post Staff*

Medics to accompany MDA drivers at night

JUDY SIEGEL

MAGEN David Adom ambulance drivers will be accompanied by medics during the night shift, thanks to an agreement mediated yesterday by Prime Minister Shimon Peres in which the Treasury will allocate NIS 7.5 million for 68 job slots.

The agreement, discussed by Finance Minister Avraham Shohat and Health Minister Ephraim Sneh, led to the cancellation of plans to apply sanctions and gradually shut down ambulance services.

Sneh was forced to drop his idea of training soldiers as medics instead of using MDA medics at night, except in the border areas and in the territories. MDA staffers had said they would refuse to go out on calls if soldiers were used as "cheap labor" to replace them within Israel proper.

Some 200 MDA workers demonstrated outside the Prime Minister's Office yesterday morning as the ministers discussed their union's demands.

The ministers agreed "in principle" to hire a total of 283 accompanying medics over a period of two years to fill slots during the day.

But MDA workers' union chief Ely Ben-Khassous was still optimistic about its implementation: many MDA medics had been fired in recent years due to cutbacks, and the union has been struggling for six years for all ambulances to have a driver/medic and accompanying medic.

The ministers will discuss the union's demands for special readiness pay only next week. The union points out that hospital workers, police, firefighters and others all receive such duty pay, but MDA workers have been excluded. As a result of the government's failure to decide in their favor, ambulance drivers will not take their vehicles home at night in order to respond quickly to emergencies but will instead leave them at MDA stations, the union said. Answering emergencies from home will not be binding, but only voluntary, Ben-Khassous added.

Alcoholism in-patient center closes

ESTHER HECHT

THE staff at the country's only in-patient alcoholism treatment center has been forced to take leave, and 18 of the 27 patients have been sent home, according to Dr. Sergio Marchevsky, who heads the Ramat Gan facility.

Nine patients, five of whom are homeless, have asked to remain at the center until tomorrow, but only a watchman will remain to look after them, he said.

The Israeli Society for the Prevention of Alcoholism, which operates the center, announced 10 days ago it would have to close because the funds allocated by the Health Ministry are far lower than the operating costs.

Until the center's closure, it offered a two-week detoxification program and a three-month treatment program.

Yesterday, Marchevsky called a meeting of heads of drug-abuse treatment centers, in hopes of

getting support, but only one turned up, he said.

"There are 80 people on our waiting list, and the watchman will be calling them to tell them not to wait any longer - if Bezeq doesn't cut off the line, as it has threatened to do," Marchevsky said.

The Health Ministry said it has no intention of closing the Ramat Gan center, and that if the society can no longer run it, the ministry will operate it through the Israel Public Health Association, a voluntary organization.

Shmuel Pressburger, who heads the society, said his only interest is that the center remain open and the ministry never offered him this option. He said he had asked Health Minister Ephraim Sneh to appoint a committee to check the society's books to see whether it had mismanaged the funds.

Swiss Private Banking
is moving now to you

Bank Heusser, Basel
Founded 1855 A group company of CS Holding

Since 1855 committed to clients around the world, demanding the best in safety, discretion and asset performance.

Backed by our parent company CS Holding (Credit Suisse), one of the leading Financial Organizations, with 500 subsidiaries.

Meet our delegate,
Mr. Josef Hess,
on his monthly visit to Israel

(March 18 - 21, 1996)

For appointments call
0041-61-2729525 (direct line)
or fax to
0041-61-2729533 (direct line)
or call during his stay in Israel
050-298-764

*If the Nikkei Goes Up,
You Profit
If the Nikkei Goes Down,
You Can't Lose*

CommStock offers you an investment that helps you breathe easy. Purchase shares in the Japan Guarantee Fund and enjoy the returns of the rising Japanese stock market without the risk of any capital loss should the market fall. The offshore mutual fund company guarantees you a return of at least the original nominal investment sum at the end of a three year period. And the investment can even be 100% financed with the fund as the full collateral.

You must invest by April 12th to benefit from this outstanding fund.

Act now! For further details, call Douglas Goldstein, Director of the Securities Division, at (02) 244-963, or send this coupon with no obligation, to CommStock Trading Ltd., POB 7777, Jerusalem 91077; Fax 02-244-876.

Please send me information about how CommStock can help me invest in the Japanese Guarantee Fund.

Name _____
Address _____
Phone (day) _____ (evening) _____

As with any investment, there are certain fees & risks associated. Any investment should only be made under the terms of the prospectus, a copy of which is available through CommStock. As a sales agent for offshore funds, CommStock cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of any information published by the fund companies, and this is not to be deemed an offer or solicitation on the part of CommStock. Qualified investors only.

CommStock Trading Ltd.
Jerusalem: City Tower, 34 Ben Yehuda, Tel. 02-244-963; Fax. 02-244-876
Ramat Gan: Beit Silver, 7 Abba Hillel, Tel. 03-575-8826/27

NEOT HAKIKAR TOURING Co.

JORDAN
▼ Petra 2 days - \$169
▼ Jordan and Jerusalem 4 days - \$399 from Eilat

EGYPT
▼ Cairo Tours 2, 3 or 4 days from \$155
▼ Nile cruise 8 days in Egypt

SINAI EXPERIENCE
▼ Two days of camel riding, hiking and jeeps - \$125
▼ 1 week package - 4 days Sinai Safari + 4 nights Hotel in Eilat \$310 (until 31/3/96, foreign passport holders only)

02-236262, 03-5225099

'Nigerian polls claim up to four lives'

LAGOS (Reuters) - Up to four people were killed in violence during Nigeria's municipal polls, the first step in the politically-troubled nation's latest program of transition to democracy, newspapers said yesterday.

The independent *Guardian* reported that a voter was stabbed to death and several others injured in the northern Kaduna state during clashes between youths and voters at a polling station.

Other newspapers said up to four people died in the fracas unleashed when a large number of underaged people tried to vote in the poll and that a number of people were arrested.

"The problem was caused by unemployed youths who had nothing to do than cause trouble," Kaduna state military administrator Colonel Lawal Isa told reporters.

Newspapers said the electoral commission was overwhelmed by the huge nationwide turnout in the poll - the first since the army annulled a presidential election in June 1993, aborting a previous program for transition to democracy.

Defying the call for a boycott by pro-democracy activists, Nigerians turned out massively to vote at heavily-guarded polling centres.

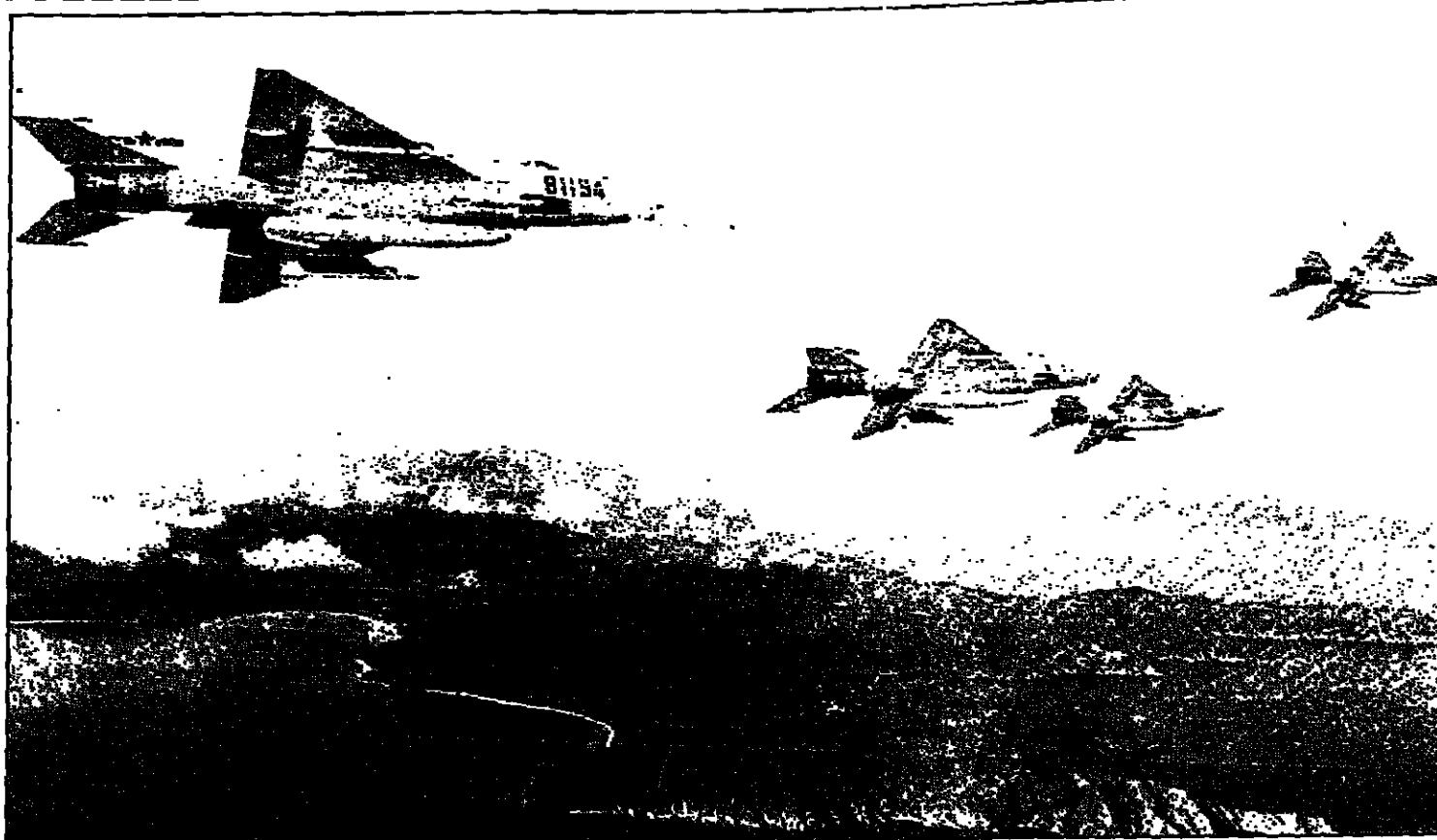
The estimated 50,000 policemen deployed across Nigeria to maintain security during polling proved inadequate, newspapers reported.

But Nigerian officials, buoyed by the council poll, have said the country is now on the way to democracy.

"It has been a success everywhere and we are right on the path to democracy," Sumner Dagogo-Jack, chairman of the National Electoral Commission of Nigeria, said after touring voting centres in the capital Abuja and neighboring Plateau state.

Nigeria, Africa's most populous nation with nearly 90 million people, has been in turmoil since the 1993 poll annulment.

General Sani Abacha, who seized power three months later in the chaos that ensued, announced a program last October to hand over to a democratically-elected government in 1998.



Chinese MIG21 fighter jets carry out live-fire exercises near an unidentified island close to Taiwan on Saturday. (AP)

Taiwanese flee outlying islands

ON the eve of a new round of Chinese war games, a ship jammed with Taiwanese and their belongings evacuated more than half the population of tiny islands near China's coast yesterday.

The ship carried 300 people, but 100 who couldn't fit on board had to remain in the Chu Islands, just 18 km from the planned exercises, Taiwanese news reports said. Officials said another 100 people also chose to stay in the islands.

The evacuation came a day after China denied US claims it has promised not to invade Taiwan, ruled by the rival Nationalists since they fled defeat in a civil war on the mainland in 1949.

Taiwan President Lee Teng-hui issued his sternest ever condemnation of China yesterday, calling its war games "state terrorism" as China prepared to turn up the heat.

The 73-year-old Lee, speaking to 5,000 flag-waving supporters at a campaign rally yesterday, said the campaign of intimidation has backfired by spreading disgust among the Chinese people.

He spoke outside a memorial hall in Taipei for Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the early 20th century revolutionary revered by both the Communists and Nationalists as the founder of modern China.

Lee, speaking at a forum for the island's four presidential candidates, said he was quoting a local professor, Yu Yin-shih, in saying China was using terror tactics.

"Regarding communist China's exercises... Professor Yu has made a very good analysis, saying that communist China conducted state terrorism toward Taiwan by using missile tests

News agencies

TAIPEI

just before the elections," Lee said in a televised speech yesterday.

"Its power came from guns and it relies on guns to maintain its power, and the biggest threat to its power is the democratic direct election across the Taiwan Strait," Lee added.

China's war games are scheduled to last until after Taiwan's presidential election next Saturday. They are intended to drive voters away from President Lee, whom China accuses of dropping their shared goal of reunification.

China said yesterday the military exercises were working.

"People on the island realize even more that Lee Teng-hui himself created the tensions in the Taiwan Straits," the official Xinhua News Agency said.

However, Lee's standing in opinion polls has changed little since the start of the crisis, and some opposition supporters are even expected to vote for him as a gesture of defiance at China.

China regards Taiwan as a renegade province, and said yesterday that it reserves the right to use force if the island declares independence. The two sides have flourishing trade ties, but Taiwan refuses to discuss reunification until China starts democratizing.

China has been making menacing military moves since Lee visited the United States last June, which Chinese leaders took as proof that Taiwan was intent on going independent. Taiwan's *China Times* said China may use a

high tide today to practice beach landings on Pingtan Island, near the Chu Islands. The newspaper report yesterday quoted unidentified military officials.

The Chu islets and other Taiwanese islands lie within a few miles of the Chinese coast.

"The exercises are so close to East Chu islet, and everyone feels uneasy," an unidentified man from Chu told television station TVBS after being evacuated to nearby Matsu Island.

Asked where her family was going, one young girl said, "To Taiwan, to take refuge."

Shops and schools on Matsu are closed, Taiwanese TV reported. It said hotels there and on the coastal island of Quemoy farther south are filled with worried parents and girlfriends of draftees serving on the islands.

Xinhua, the Chinese news agency, noted the "chaos" that the tensions have caused in Taiwan: property prices have fallen, depositors are cleaning out bank accounts and some people are fleeing.

Despite the satisfied tone of the commentary, China is also trying to reassure Taiwanese investors their mainland businesses are secure.

"No matter what happens, the legal rights of Taiwan business people in the Chinese mainland will always be protected, and trade across the straits is encouraged." An Min, a senior foreign trade official, was quoted in the *Star* Business Weekly as saying.

China's *Business Weekly* said China-Taiwan trade rose in 1995 to \$18 billion, but the rate of increase was only half that of overall trade growth.

In addition, it said, Taiwanese investment in the mainland fell 11.4 percent last year to \$3 billion.

Britain silent for Dunblane dead

DUNBLANE, Scotland (AP) - A minute's silence fell across Britain yesterday as the nation honored 16 kindergarten children and their teacher massacred by a local gunman in this small Scottish town.

Television and radio networks stopped broadcasting at 9.30, shoppers stood silent in supermarkets.

At London's Heathrow Airport and other big airports, planes due to depart delayed starting up engines, and passengers stood in silence at the four terminals. Silence fell, too, at major train stations.

Television screens silently rolled smiling pictures of the 11 girls and five boys slain with teacher Gwenne Mayor in the gymnasium of Dunblane's elementary school. Thomas Hamilton, a resentful loner and suspected pedophile, then killed himself.

In Dunblane, a solemn congregation, including parents of some of the murdered children, packed the beautiful 13th century cathedral for a service. A thousand others, heads bowed and some weeping, stood outside in cold, overcast weather.

Young children stayed for the first part of the service which normally would mark Mother's Day yesterday.

They were led out to Sunday school after the Presbyterian minister asked them to hold hands while he read out the names of the dead children.

"Even grown-ups don't understand why this has happened," the Rev. Colin McIntosh told them. "It is not wrong to cry... it is not wrong to remember all the good

times we had with our friends."

In the small Roman Catholic Church, a swollen congregation of 400 joined in praying. "As we mourn their passing from this life, comfort us with the knowledge that they live now in your loving embrace."

The queen and her daughter then went to the school gate to lay bouquets. Hundreds of floral tributes from around the world have been arriving day and night at the gate.

The royal party then traveled to the infirmary, where five of the injured children and two teachers are recovering.

The school is to reopen Friday after a week of funerals beginning today. The first will be for two 5-year-olds who were best friends, Emma Crozier and Joanna Ross.

"They were bright little girls, wee sparklers, little bunions," said the Rev. William Gilmour, minister at the church both children attended. "Everyone in the church knew them and knew their families."

Teacher Gwenne Mayor, 45, will be buried Thursday.

The massacre has raised questions about how Hamilton, a loner who complained of being branded a pedophile, was licensed by police to own four semiautomatic handguns under Britain's strict gun-control laws.

Hamilton was angered by attempts by authorities to prevent him from running boys' clubs. He was widely regarded locally as unstable.

Five days before the massacre, Hamilton wrote a rambling letter to the queen denying he was a "pervert."

Sinn Fein warns against elected forum in Ulster

BELFAST (Reuters) - The IRA's Sinn Fein political arm reiterated yesterday its opposition to Britain's proposal to hold elections in Northern Ireland as a prelude to peace talks.

Chief Sinn Fein strategist Martin McGuinness said that if London set up a regional assembly, pro-British Unionists could use it to thwart progress in peace negotiations.

Unionist supporters of the province's link with Britain have already denounced Anglo-Irish plans for June talks, accusing Britain of relaxing demands for urgent guerrilla disarmament to appease republicans.

After 10 days of discussions with political parties, except Sinn Fein, Britain is shortly to announce plans for an election in

May as a stepping-stone to round-table negotiations.

"The most worrying aspect of all of this would be the establishment of an elected body at Stormont (Belfast). This is something which is complete anathema to nationalists and republicans," McGuinness said.

Britain says it does not plan a return to an old-style Protestant-dominated regional parliament, but participants in all-party talks on Northern Ireland's future must be shown to have democratic legitimacy.

Unionists say the IRA must give up its arms before they will negotiate with Sinn Fein. They are angry at Anglo-Irish proposals that the question of disarmament should be part of a broad agenda for talks, not the first item.

THE POMEGRANATE PENDANT: A Historical Novel by Dvora Waysman

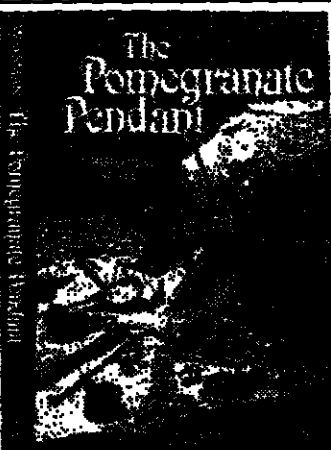
This is a novel of Jerusalem, seen through the eyes of Mazal ben-Yehya - a fourteen year old newlywed in Sana'a in the year 1881, through the years in the Jewish Quarter, to the finale in 1956. The events, people and streets of Jerusalem are made real for the reader.

"...I closed the book reluctantly: I did not want the spell to be broken." Reuven Ben Dov, *The Jerusalem Post Magazine*.

Hardcover, 217 pp. JP Price: NIS 49 Incl. VAT, plus NIS 5 for mailing in Israel.

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000 Please send me *The Pomegranate Pendant*. Enclosed is my check for NIS 54, payable to The Jerusalem Post. Credit card orders accepted by phone/fax.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____ Tel. (day) _____



Russia unveils new Concorde

MOSCOW (AP) - Russia's supersonic passenger jet - the Concorde - is making a comeback.

The latest version of the needle-nosed Tu-144 aircraft was unveiled yesterday at an airfield near Moscow where it will begin six months of air trials with the participation of NASA. The program aims at developing supersonic civil transport by the turn of the century.

The Tu-144 was the world's first supersonic passenger plane, making its debut in December 1968, just days before the maiden flight of Concorde. The Soviet aircraft was dubbed "Concorde" by Westerners because it so closely resembled the Concorde.

The SST program was shelved after the jetliners proved to be economically inefficient and one of them crashed at the 1973 Paris Air Show.

THE MUNICIPALITY OF TEL AVIV-YAFO

The Israel Vocal Arts Institute Joan Dornemann, Director

OPERA PERFORMANCE

July 21, 1996 - August 17, 1996

A unique study program for professional singers and an intensive preparation program for career entry singers

The distinguished faculty includes:

- Lucy Amer • Renato Capecci • Nico Castel • Maria Cleve • Robert Cowart • Federico Davia • Mignon Dunn • Linda Hall • Benton Hess • Barbara Honn • Kurt Kippstatter • Alfredo Kraus • Yelena Kurdina • Terry Lusk • Joshua Major • Leon Major • Patricia McCaffrey • Sherrill Milnes • Edoardo Miller • Paul Nadler • John Norris • Elena Obratzova • Linda Pierce • Ted Puffer • Eve Queler • Louis Quilico • Bruno Rigacci • Renata Scotto • Pierre Vallet • William Woodruff • Virginia Zeani • And many others...

*METROPOLITAN OPERA

Four week course offers master-classes, full opera productions, concerts, private vocal lessons, coaching, language, acting and movement classes.

Proposed opera performance repertoire includes: *Street Scene*, *Le Nozze de Figaro*, *Norma* and also works by Puccini, Verdi and Handel.



For more information and application for auditions: Tel. 03-5218264 (till 10th of April)

Einstein and space objects are relative

NEW YORK (AP) - Albert Einstein's manuscript with the Special Theory of Relativity left the auction block unthought, demonstrating that more than time is relative.

Sotheby's estimate for the 72-page paper, handwritten in German in 1912, was \$4 million to \$6 million; it sold to a private American collector in 1987 for \$1.2m.

But the sales room was silent on Saturday as auctioneer David Redden started the bidding at \$2 million. He gave up at \$3.3 million. There was no bid above the secret minimum price set by the seller and Sotheby's.

Earlier in the day, a dog space suit fetched \$22,000 and a hunk of Sputnik I sold for \$14,000 at an auction of space memorabilia from the former Soviet Union.

But a space capsule got no takers. "What on earth would you do with it?" wondered George Glazer, a globe dealer at the sale.

More than 400 lots were for sale; sellers included cosmonauts, engineers and companies that designed and produced space gear.

Among the bids: The 1959 dog space suit, which was sold for well above its presale estimate of \$10,000 to \$15,000. Three anonymous telephone bidders had panted for it.

The fragment of an oxygen tank from Sputnik I, launched on Oct. 4, 1957. Its \$14,000 hammer price eclipsed the estimate of \$1,000 to \$1,500. It was the property of cosmonaut Georgy Grechko, the engineer who retrieved it.

The Jerusalem Post
and
AACI 5 Towns Branch
present

Thomas O'Dwyer
Foreign News Editor for The Jerusalem Post

Topic
"The Irish and the Jews"

Thursday, March 21, at 8:30 pm
Pardes Hanna - Karkur Matnass

Admission: AACI members NIS 10
Non members NIS 15

Information & Reservations:
Tel. Vera Gordon 06-271001

An International Conference to Save PERES and ARAFAT

It was a Clinton-Peres-Arafat EXTRAVAGANZA, with the participation of the International "Jet set."

Its purpose: To make the People of Israel forget their grievous bereavement; the unceasing spilling of their blood; and to make believe that something effective is being done.

To conceal the collapse of the Peres concept that Arafat will wage our war against Arab terrorism.

To start off the Israeli election campaign on the LEFT foot.

To blindly continue, on and on, with this nightmarish "peace."

A fig leaf named Clinton can't cover Peres's tragic mistake of relying on Arafat for Israel's security.

It was Arafat who prevented the extradition of Ahmad Abu Warda, the dispatcher of human bombs, by means of a lightning mock-trial.

It was Arafat who ordered a 21-gun salute in honor of the "Engineer."

It was Arafat, the deceitful and corrupt Godfather of Terrorism, who started with Peres at the farcical "International Counter-Terrorism Conference"!!

Citizens of Israel: The Peres-Arafat "WAR Against Terrorism" is a hoax. The arrests are a mere bluff. Closure is no solution but a deceitful diversion. The only way Peres "fights" Arab terrorism is with speeches at shabby international conferences.

Shimon Peres: In Heaven's Name, RESIGN!!
But until you do, stop the Oslo Madness before it is too late.

Presented as a public service by: "Gimme Won't Fall a Second Time"; Action Committee for Abolishment of Autonomy; WOMEN IN GREEN; Ma'anzetz Action Committee; Association of Terror Victims. Please send donations to: POB 7362, Jerusalem.

in silent unblame lead

March 18, 1996

ein warns ist elected in Ulster

and the Jews

Making Renaissance all the rage

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

A New York audience hooted, stamped its feet, lit matches, linked arms, and called out requests. The Led Zeppelin reunion tour? Hardly.

The cause of this rapture was the Tallis Scholars, a Renaissance sacred vocal music ensemble named after an English composer who has been dead for 400 years.

Founder and music director Peter Phillips notes that while the ensemble draws regular classical music audiences, it also appeals to much younger listeners.

"They say that this kind of music takes them out of themselves; it could be said to be uplifting," he said in a phone interview from his London home.

"It takes them out of their daily life and transports them to another world. Indeed that's what sound, and no other sense, can do for you."

The Tallis Scholars, who made their local debut in 1989, are returning for two concerts later this month, with a combination of English and Italian Renaissance music including Allegri's *Miserere*, which has become one of the group's most popular hits.

Twenty-three years ago, when the then-20-years-old Phillips assembled the Tallis Scholars in Oxford, it was a huge risk. Yet out of that leap has come not only one of the most sought-after vocal ensembles in the world, but his own label.

He created Gimell Records because no existing record company was willing to give his group a break.

"We did two discs with EMI on a bargain-price label and they sold very well, but they [EMI] didn't come up with a proper proposal of exploring the repertoire in depth, so we decided to try our own and now we have 40 discs on our own label," Phillips says.

"Now this I do call exploring the repertoire in depth."

The inclusion of unfamiliar names such as John Sheppard, Tomas Luis de Victoria, Walter Lamb, and William Cornysh in the repertoire hasn't limited the group's appeal at all.

"When we started, we were invited to appear in early-music festivals. Now we are performing in non-specialized musical festivals."

And, after only three years, Gimell became a very profitable enterprise.

"The birth of the compact disc made us a viable operation," Phillips explains. "Now every new record sells more than the previous one, and there is definitely enough repertoire yet to be recorded and performed. Palestrina alone wrote over 100 masses, it's a huge amount of material."

Phillips says he prefers to stick with sacred music. "If we did secular music of that period we would have to turn one voice to a part and this would turn us into a solo ensemble and I wouldn't have the same raw material to work with," he says.

The actual melodic lines of the sacred and secular music of the time are differently constructed and require different technique, that's probably how the composers conceived of the difference between religious and domestic music at the time.

Though the Tallis Scholars' entire repertoire was written as church music, the group does not perform it in religious settings.

"We consider ourselves to be a professional concert-giving organization, we were never a religious foundation," Phillips says. "We take the music completely out of context, we are treating it as concert music."

That said, Phillips adamantly believes that "we are quite authentic. I take great interest in what scholars are saying about things, some things in this field are very complicated. But I do know the rules and I don't feel free to break them if it's in the interest of making a performance more lively for a modern audience."

Phillips admits that he does have an occasional urge to open a Beethoven score and conduct a symphony. "But I decided that in order to make a reputation you have to specialize and I stuck to it," he says. "I know many conductors

who started with early music and moved on, but I'll stick with the Renaissance, I give lectures and I write about that, and I now know that there is a bigger audience for it, once they find it's approachable."

In addition to several books on Renaissance music, Phillips writes a music and cricket column for *The Spectator*.

"We [the English side] are hopeless now, so I haven't done a lot [on cricket] recently. If we start winning again, I might do that," he says. "Neville Cardus was a famous music critic who also wrote about cricket and my editor wondered whether I could reincarnate him, but I don't think I did."

The Tallis Scholars will appear at the Tel Aviv Performing Arts Center on March 28 and at Kibbutz Mizra the following night.

So you want to be in pictures?

FILM REVIEW
ADINA HOFFMAN

GET SHORTY

Directed by Barry Sonnenfeld. Screenplay by Scott Frank, from the novel by Elmore Leonard. 105 minutes. Hebrew title: *Yot et Shorry*. English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Children under 17 not admitted without an adult.

Chili Palmer — John Travolta
Harry Zimm — Gene Hackman
Karen Flores — Rene Russo
Martin Weir — Danny DeVito

The petty mobsters, horror-flick producers and B-movie starlets who populate Elmore Leonard's bestselling 1990 novel, *Get Shorty*, like nothing better than to talk. And talk and talk. Part crime caper, part Hollywood satire, the book is filled with Leonard's trademark macho give and take, extended riffs that blend the cap-gun staccato of real street expression with farce of the kookiest order.

In many ways, the whole garrulous thing seems designed for the screen. The book, after all, is a send-up of the movie business, and at several points the novel's dialogue actually evolves into a literal screenplay, with the characters schmoozing in scripted form and the third-person narration thinned to a minimum.

So what's strangest about Barry Sonnenfeld's faithful film version of the breezy paperback is that it's quite hard to follow. Adapted by Tony Frank, the movie is so hard to follow that, as one watches, one begins to appreciate better the very literary quality of Leonard's book. The hip vernacular that his characters adopt may read like spoken English, casually dictated, but that's part of its hidden artifice.

Transferring his wham-bam conversational rhythms to the screen — and into the mouths of live people — isn't as simple as it first appears.

Which is not to say that Sonnenfeld's picture is a total bust. Though the pretzel twists



Gene Hackman stars as B-movie producer Harry Zimm, who hooks up with a loan-shark-turned filmmaker, played by super-suave John Travolta. (Linda Chen)

and corkscrew turns of the outlandish pulp plot are baffling in movie form. *Get Shorty* is still a kick. Its bright, comic-book look blends oddly but well with its black sense of humor, and some of the actors (Danny DeVito and Gene Hackman, in particular) are wrier than they've ever been. The briskly stylized dialogue may make little sense at the story-line level, but — in an era of blandly predictable family dramas and anti-literate action movies — such roccoco cinematic patter is genuinely refreshing.

For all its narrative convolution, the film can actually be

reduced to a neat one-liner, about a smooth Miami loan shark named Chili Palmer (John Travolta) who comes to Los Angeles to collect on a debt and winds up producing movies. (The joke, of course, is that Chili, a crook, is more honest and business-savvy than any of the self-absorbed, bumbling "professionals" around him.)

Along the way, Chili hooks up with Harry Zimm (Hackman), the sad-sack producer of such horror hits as *Grotesque, Part Two* and *Slime Creatures*. Zimm's girlfriend, Karen Flores (Rene Russo), plays the screaming

blonde victim in most of these masterpieces, while her ex-husband, Martin Weir (DeVito), has become a major player, an Academy-Award winning leading man.

The *Shorty* of the title, Weir is perhaps the film's most broadly comic character, meant to represent everything pumped-up and posturing that Chili is not. His latest blockbuster is *Napoleon*, of all things, and when Chili and Karen approach him about the chance of his starring in a picture they want to produce (the particulars of which are too knotted to go into here), DeVito delivers a

hilarious, bull's-eye impersonation of a superstar, taking himself far too seriously as he Prepares To Act.

For better and worse, *Get Shorty* is not so far from Sonnenfeld's previous work on films like *The Addams Family* and *Addams Family Values*. For better, he's able to retain the snappy pace and hyperbolic visual humor of those cartoonish movies.

For worse, *Get Shorty* suffers from the gimmicky, short-attention-span feel of a movie for children. The gags follow in rapid succession, and often obscure the

subtler, drier, more extended themes at work in Leonard's novel. The book has a centripetal tug that the film lacks.

But Travolta is back, in top, fleshy form. Even more suavely than he did in *Pulp Fiction*, he wears black leather and an amused half smile, and manages the neat trick of conveying seediness with class. Despite the too-cool posturing that often surrounds him, Travolta — like Chili — continues to operate sincerely, and that's what gives him power. There's something straight and guileless about the actor. His gentle lope, his sultry stare, his jowly facial expressions — all add up to an attitude that seems, remarkably, to be at once put-on and real.

Petersburg-based company appeared at the 1991 Israel Festival.)

On a trip to Amsterdam in 1994 with Derevo, he met Herman, also a former Batsheva dancer, "and we found a little underground theater and made three shows together just to try our power."

When Herman came home, Tulpanov came with her and Klipa was born. As he says, "life comes and brings with it things or ideas."

Do-it-yourself dance-theater troupe formed

LOOKING like a wayward saint on an icon, Dimitri "Dima" Tulpanov walks in wearing a scruffy blond wig, "so I can get used to it," he says, smiling angelically.

"It's for a new piece he's working on," offers blue-eyed Dave Tichnell, who could double as a ruarine in a recruiting poster.

Actor and dancer Tulpanov, 29, and dancer Tichnell, 28, are half of Klipa, a new, intriguing, and penniless dance theater which the Fringe Center at ZOA House has

sensibly adopted. The other half is artist Yaviv Friedman and dancer Idit Herman.

"Each of gives whatever talents we have, and each of us has so many colors inside himself. We don't limit ourselves," says Tichnell, who danced with the Batsheva company until last summer. "Spontaneity is a very important ingredient of what we do."

They do an hour or so of short pieces — 15 of them — from the poetic, minimalist *Television*, in

which Tulpanov and Herman seem like shy creatures from another existence, to the daffily comic *Giant*, in which Friedman and Tichnell build an impressive structure just so Friedman can strum a few chords on his guitar.

Klipa started last summer in the former Neveh Tzedek tile factory that is Tichnell's home. They built a stage, borrowed lights,

scrounged or made costumes, made their own posters, "and pulled chairs from the trash," according to Tulpanov.

"It's very important to build and make everything yourself, to touch everything with your own hands," Tulpanov insists. "It's another way to express yourself."

This idea is part of the Derevo improvisational theater commune's creative philosophy. Tulpanov, who is from St. Petersburg, was part of the company for five years. (The St.

Bat-Dor 'brat' gets two solo roles

"I'm the company brat," says 22-year-old Bat Dor dancer Arik Alfassi. "They spoil me, but I always have something to say."

Apparently his body is as effective as his tongue, because Alfassi is a Bat Dor soloist and is featured in Gigi Caciuleanu's *Lunaris* and in Domy Reiter-Sofer's ("Reverberations"), both of which premiered at the Noga Cinema last week.

Lunaris, says Caciuleanu, "plays with the idea of the full moon as another world," in which moments in an individual's life are captured and isolated. *Hedim*, with music by Benny Nagari and Amos Elkana, is built around percussionist Chen Zimbalista, who creates the sound together with the dancers. Reiter-Sofer says that the dance itself intimates that redemption is possible only after acknowledging sin.

"Domy's dance is very clear."

very accessible," says Alfassi. He adds that with Caciuleanu the audience has to work harder, because "Gigi works a lot through the subconscious."

"Working with him is very hard because his dance [language] is based on everyday movements and those are difficult to grasp or to isolate, because you don't think about them when you do them."

"I'd make a movement, for instance, and he'd ask me why I did that. He's very focused, very demanding and knows exactly what he wants, and Domy's the same. I'm an actor in his piece. I sing and play the drum. *Hedim* is like a fantastical emotional journey."

The stage, says Alfassi, is where he wants to be and — he admits a bit sheepishly — he was originally influenced by TV's

Fame.

He was also influenced by the first dance concert he ever saw. This was a Bat Dor evening in Beersheba, and *Luminescences* was one of the pieces "and I wanted to perform one of the roles in it," he recalls.

He was 14 then, a Dimona boy who wanted to dance. "My family were very supportive, against all my expectations," he says.

Two years later he started studying at Bat Dor's Beersheba branch. He won scholarships, and as an "outstanding dancer" he was taken into the company as an apprentice even while he was still serving in the Air Force. Recently he left the Bat Dor nest to dance with Eyal Nahum in *Only Men Dance* at Suzanne Dellal, and his future includes plans to study and dance abroad.

"I want to succeed," he says, and, oh yes, he's dancing in *Luminescences*.

Ra'anana is keeping it light

INTRODUCING the '96/97 subscription season at the Ra'anana Symphonette, its new music director Yuval Zeliouk said "there's no real disparity between pure classical and what's called light music. After all, when Mozart wrote his divertimenti, they were considered light music."

To prove it he has included a sing-along of pop songs alongside music by Beethoven, Hindemith, Saint-Saens and Mozart (the Requiem). Zeliouk, who replaced Yurucham Scharovsky, will conduct five of the nine concerts offered.

One of the pieces is *Persian Tents* by Yonatan Adi Raz-El based on ancient Persian melodies he heard played on a santur by a carpet seller. Clarinetist Orit Auerbach will play Robert Suter's *Klezmer* in that same concert. The Symphonette has commissioned or played 17 works with Jewish themes since 1991.

Other conductors are Bernstein Competition finalist Shuang Gho who will include *Festive Overture* by fellow countryman Huan Zhi Li in her program. Maxim Shostakovich, and Vladimir Altschuler.

Altschuler will conduct a memorial concert dedicated to the late violinist Yuri Gemein who was the Symphonette's first principal violinist.

Yuval Zeliouk was born in Haifa and was music director of the Haifa Symphony from 1975-78, but most of his career has been abroad. His first job was conductor for four years of London's Royal Ballet Orchestra. He is currently Conductor Laureate of the Toledo Symphony whose musical director he was from 1980-90, during which time he tripled the orchestra's subscriber base.

The orchestra's 1996 budget is NIS 4.5 million, 45% of which is earned income.

Helene Kaye

SEE IT IN HEBREW
HEAR IT IN ENGLISH!

THE MISER
March 19, 1996 at 8:30 p.m.
The Moliere classic about a rich bourgeois beset by an obsessive greed that deprives him of all dignity and brings misery to his family.
"An amazing creation... a wonderful play" - *Davar*

AGAPE
March 26, 1996 at 8:30 p.m.
A special collaboration between the playwright Hanoch Levin, and one of the world's most distinguished directors, Robert Sturua.
"This show rouses amazement... shows such as this one will decide the future of Israeli theater" - *Hatzetz*

COMEDY OF ERRORS
April 2, 1996 at 8:30 p.m.
A Tribute to Pease
The smash hit production of Shakespeare's classic comedy set in a modern war-torn Middle Eastern city with dazzling stage effects that include drums, grunts, torchlights and even belly dancing.

BOX OFFICE: 03-523 3335 • FAX: 03-5230172 • SUBSCRIPTIONS: 03-5245211

THE THEATRE OF TEL AVIV
CAMERI
Located in the heart of Tel Aviv on Elyav Dizengoff Street, the Cameri is just a few minutes' walk from beachfront hotels. Easily accessible by bus or taxi.
In cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism, Tel Aviv and Central Region

THE JERUSALEM POST

E. DAVID RADLER, Chairman, Board of Directors
YEHUDA LEVY, President & Publisher
Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON

DAVID BAR-ILLAN, Executive Editor
JEFF BARAK, Managing Editor
ALEC ISRAEL, Associate Editor, Copy
DAN IZENBERG, News Editor
DAVID BRINN, Night Editor
SAM ORSHAN, Features Editor
THOMAS O'DWYER, Foreign Editor
JUDY MONTAGU, Op-Ed Editor
AMOTZ ASA-EL, Business Editor
AVI GOLAN, Executive Vice President, Marketing & Advertising
PAUL STASZEWSKI, CPA, Vice President, Finance
YOSSI HORN, Vice President, Production
STANLEY SCHRIGER, Circulation Manager
BENZION MILLER, Tel Aviv office Manager

EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, P.O. Box 81, Remez, Jerusalem (91000)
Telephone 02-315666, Fax 02-389257, CIRCULATION - 02-315610, Fax 02-389017, ADVERTISING - 02-315608, 02-315637-40
Fax 02-388408, TEL AVIV: 5 Rehov HaMasger, P.O. Box 28398 (61283) Telephone 03-6390333, Fax 03-6390277, HAIFA: 20 Norda,
Hadar Hacarmel, Telephone 04-623166. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by
The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem, Registered at the G.P.O. as The Jerusalem Post 1996. Reproduction or storage in a retrieval
system, or any other form, is prohibited without permission. Editors: 1952-1953 GERSHON AGRON, 1955-1974 TED LURIE,
1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR, 1975-1989 ARI RATH and ERWIN FRENKEL, 1990-1992 N. DAVID GROSS

A good first step

CABINET ministers attending yesterday's government meeting must have listened to Prime Minister Shimon Peres in utter disbelief. In attempting to justify the closure imposed on the territories, Peres cited Yasser Arafat's "jihad" speeches, in which he exhorted the Palestinian multitudes to liberate Palestine "with soul and fire." It was only a few weeks ago that Peres told an Israeli paper he saw nothing wrong with the use of the word jihad. Arafat, he said, had explained that it could mean anything, "even a love letter."

He also mentioned other Palestinian sins: the condolence visits Arafat paid Hamas leaders and Yihye Ayyash's family; the universal joy in the territories whenever Jews are killed by terrorists; the almost instant release by the Palestinian Authority of wanted terrorists after they were arrested and sentenced to long prison terms; the reluctance of the PA to incarcerate Mohammed Dief and Hassan Salameh, wanted for masterminding the latest spate of suicide bombings; and the fact that Gaza has been "the source of evil," the headquarters and command center of the bombings.

But since Arafat and the PA have been consistently and relentlessly committing all these transgressions ever since they assumed power in Gaza and Jericho, the ministers must have wondered why Peres suddenly believes they deserve such severe and brutalizing collective punishment.

As anyone reading newspapers - let alone those privy to intelligence reports - had to know, the PLO and Hamas were on fliriting terms throughout the three years in which the latter have been practicing suicide bombings of Israelis. And throughout this period the government simply chose to ignore or whitewash the facts Peres now cites as reasons for the closure. Until virtually the very moment of the bus bombing on February 25, Peres had nothing but praise for the way Arafat was tackling Hamas terrorism.

Perhaps the most illuminating commentary on Israel's relationship with the PA came from the PLO's chief representative in the US Hassan Rahman, who testified last week in Washington before the House International Relations Committee. Asked pointed questions about several issues, ranging from the PA's inaction against Hamas to the PLO letterhead which still shows the map of "Palestine" covering the whole territory from the Jordan River to the Mediterranean, Rahman expressed surprise at the congressmen's concern.

"We have made this agreement with the Israelis," he said. "They know exactly what you know, but we have never heard a complaint

from them." Indeed, until two weeks ago Israel did not only refrain from complaining. It lobbied with all its famous zeal and unparalleled expertise for international aid to the PA. Israeli officials even asserted that those who opposed such aid, among them some of Israel's staunchest supporters, "are no friends of Israel."

Not unreasonably, Rahman said he expected precisely the same Israeli reaction this time around. The only way to solve the problem of terrorism is to give the PA more money, he said, while the closure, causing untold hardship, can only exacerbate an already miserable situation. The US and the rest of the world should increase their contributions to the PA, provide more jobs in the self-rule territories, and thus deprive the terrorists of their natural cannon-fodder: the young, poverty-stricken dwellers of the refugee camps in the areas under Palestinian control, he asserted.

It is almost superfluous to add that the Israeli Left, in government, academe and the media, have already picked up this refrain. The real infrastructure of terrorism, they say, is the poverty, humiliation and misery of the Palestinians. The only way to eliminate violence is to extricate them from this and give them a good life. In practice, this means more workers employed in Israel, and more investments in the PA.

To more cynical observers, this seems like an almost perfect racket. The Islamic terrorists strike at Israel, causing the government to impose a closure. Within days, the international community, the media and segments of the Israeli public clamor for an end to the cruelties of collective punishment. Then they realize that the only solution left is to pour even more money into the coffers of the PA, in the hope that employment will assuage the fanatics.

But there is a limit to what the world's governments can give a corrupt regime which fosters terrorism. And private investors, who ultimately must build up an economy which can provide employment and prosperity are not about to invest in a poor, violence-ridden land run by corrupt tyrants.

Instead of acceding to PA demands for more money, and instead of rashly applauding Arafat for "100 percent cooperation" in the fight against terrorism, as Secretary of State Warren Christopher has done, it may be useful to suspend Israel's withdrawal and further financial grants until the PA truly acts against terrorism.

Peres's warning that Israel will not evacuate Hebron until the PA arrests Dief and his cohorts is a good first step. It is the kind of step that should have been taken two years ago, when Arafat was doing precisely the kind of things with which Peres is charging him now.



From bitter experience

IN 1993 and early 1994, Turkey and Syria signed 18 agreements designed to end the enmity between them. Iran mediated.

One of these agreements went so far as to obligate Turkey to back Syrian policies relating to Lebanon and Israel, even when they conflicted with US policy. Turkey also promised Syria regular supplies of Euphrates water.

The main Syrian *quid pro quo* was to be a halt in support for the Kurdish PKK, which organized terrorist activities against Turkey from bases in Lebanon and Syria.

The background to this dramatic switch in Turkey's policy was its frustration with the West. Since Kemal Ataturk, Turkey had been the only Moslem state (except for Soviet republics) with a genuinely secular government oriented toward Europe. It strove to become part of the European Community, but was rejected.

When it sought compensation through influence in the Turkic republics of Central Asia after the breakup of the Soviet Union, it was discouraged by the US, which nixed its cooperating with Russia.

The American guidelines effectively hobbled Turkish efforts, while Russia tried to safeguard its position by a deal with Iran, which undertook not to stir up trouble in Central Asia, knowing that Saudi Arabia and Egypt could be trusted to look after Iranian interests by promoting Islamization there.

Turkey was left in limbo. Its regional influence declined sharply. Creating a bloc with Iran and Syria, while moving closer to the other Arab states, seemed a better prospect.

In an effort to please Egypt, Turkey adopted a friendly policy towards the PLO, and even asked Israel to bring Libya into the peace process.

BUT THE Turks had not reckoned with Syrian duplicity.

YOHANAN RAMATI

When Turkish Premier Tansu Ciller visited Israel, she complained that all 18 agreements had been breached by Damascus, and that the PKK was making serious trouble.

Relations with Iran remained good, and were expanded to include close economic cooperation in crucial spheres like transportation and fuel.

Israel can learn about the value of agreements with Damascus

The Iranians did everything possible to relieve the tensions between Ankara and Damascus. Eventually the crisis seemed over. The Turkey-Syria-Iran bloc appeared to have survived.

In February 1995, the PKK again began open operations against Turkey, this time in the Hatay (Alexandretta) province, which Syria has always claimed. It also fought against the Kurdish Democratic Party in Iraq, which it condemns as pro-American and pro-Israeli. In November, PKK terrorism in Hatay intensified, and Syria signed a military pact with Greece.

This was too much for the Turks. President Suleiman Demirel sent an army division to the Syrian border and summed up the situation in an official statement: "The problem with terrorism in our country is that Syria aids and harbors it... We have repeatedly tried to reach an understanding with Syria, but it refuses to act."

Having finally learned from bitter experience that agreements with Syria aren't worth the paper they are written on, Turkey is deeply disturbed by the US-

sponsored peace process between Syria and Israel.

If a peace treaty is signed, the Turks expect Syria to move large forces now facing Israel to the Syria-Turkey border, while Hafez Assad would probably benefit from American diplomatic support in any future Syria-Turkey dispute.

The Turks are now anxious that Israel should keep the Golan Heights. Neither strengthening Syria nor improving its relations with Washington is on their agenda.

To round out the gloomy Turkish picture, Greece has also signed a military pact with Russia. While this may have been a reaction to the anti-Serb US policy in Yugoslavia (the Greeks, like the Serbs, are Orthodox and the sanctions in Serbia have cost them billions of dollars), it could easily be used as an instrument of anti-Turkish strategies.

Any previous government of Israel would have tried, in such a situation, to reach a serious strategic understanding with Turkey. But the present government is chasing the dream of lasting peace with Syria under some kind of American umbrella.

A formal peace treaty with Syria would put an end to any prospect of long-term cooperation with Turkey. Yet such a treaty is no more likely to be honored by the Syrians than the agreements they signed with Ankara. Among its possible results are another upsurge of Islamic fundamentalism in Turkey, and the fall of its secular government.

The American umbrella is not protecting Israel from Syrian-sponsored terrorism today, and it will not protect Israel when the Syrians infringe the peace treaty, as they will at the first convenient opportunity.

The writer is chairman of the Jerusalem Institute for Western Defense.

Great divide

EFFRAIM ZUROFF

With Jewish-black relations at an all-time low in the US and Louis Farrakhan's message of contempt for Judaism and the Jewish people gaining increased support among American blacks, it seems pretty clear that new strategies must be worked out to bridge the gap between two communities that, in the past, have closely cooperated to advance civil rights.

One issue which appeared to provide a convenient context to renew the dialogue between blacks and Jews was the recent assistance provided by Israelis and Jewish organizations to Rwanda in its efforts to deal with the traumatic results of the genocide of spring 1994.

Based on this assumption, the Simon Wiesenthal Center arranged for me to speak on the Rwandan genocide and its aftermath in various American cities.

The idea was to explain the historical background to the genocide and relate how in the wake of a visit to Rwanda I had, at the request of the current government, become involved in its efforts to bring the perpetrators of mass murder to justice.

Most of the lectures were to young people - among them many students - but there was also a meeting with black and Jewish professors.

I believe that what transpired at that meeting clearly reflects the growing gap between blacks and Jews and affords us some insight into the bleak future of black-Jewish relations.

At a southern private university, I was invited to address a joint meeting of the faculties of Judaic Studies and African-American Studies.

Organized by the director of the former, the meeting was perceived as an opportunity to enable Jewish faculty members to initiate dialogue with their black counterparts. Jewish assistance to black Rwanda, it was assumed, would provide an appropriate backdrop.

Much to my surprise, however, that wasn't the case at all. If anything, the meeting showed how deep the divide is, and how badly the groups need a healing process.

INSTEAD of welcoming the involvement of Israel and Jewish groups in Rwanda, the black professors almost unanimously took exception to our efforts.

"You do not understand Africa," "Your concept of justice is alien to the continent," "What do you expect to achieve?" were some of the comments I received, the implication clearly being that these professors regarded our involvement, contrary to our expectations, as at best unwelcome, and probably counterproductive. The real source of Rwanda's problem, most

When I spoke to black professors in the US about my work in Rwanda they were deeply injured

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE BENEFITS OF HEMP
Sir, - Your interview of February 24 with Professor Arnold Trebach was an outstanding and courageous effort by the JP and Esther Hecht. Israelis, like their American counterparts, have been misinformed about marijuana use and its effects. Lawmakers have deprived the people of their free choice to benefit from marijuana and the hemp plant. Aside from marijuana's harmless psycho-active effects, it is medically proven to cure the wasting syndrome that kills AIDS patients. Cancer victims affected by chemotherapy can benefit from marijuana. Marijuana, unlike tobacco and alcohol, is not physically addictive. This "drug" saves lives!

The only crime most marijuana offenders commit is simply possessing for smoking small amounts of marijuana. These non-violent offenders are using prison space and tax money that should be used to catch rapists, terrorists and other real criminals.

The cultivation of hemp, the plant from which marijuana is derived, can solve many of our environmental problems. One acre of hemp can produce as much paper as four acres of trees, making it a very important crop to grow in Israel. The plant, which has traditionally flourished in this climate, can be utilized to produce paper, rope and clothing among other products. Hempseed oil can be used to fuel automobiles, replacing the more harmful and increasingly rare and expensive fossil fuels. The oil can be used for cooking, machine lubrication, plastic production and more.

For well over 3,000 years hemp and marijuana have been used to benefit humankind. Its proven material and medicinal use must be utilized in this country.

Kibbutz Harel.

ARI NEIMAND

A THOUSAND AND ONE WORDS
Sir, - With the resumption of contacts with Assad and the Syrian government, it is most urgent to hearken to the warning which comes to us from beyond the grave, as contained in the posthumous memoirs of the late president Anwar Sadat (*Those I Have Known*). He mocked those, especially president Jimmy Carter, who put any faith in Assad's words: "Carter did not know how to handle the Syrians, for these were his first dealings with them. He imagined they would be as good as their word and was taken aback when he found that the word of a Syrian was in fact a thousand and one words and that what they agreed to one day, they rejected the next."

It is now President Clinton and Prime Minister Peres who are going through this excruciating and frustrating experience. Therefore, the current exercise of eliciting a "word" from Assad may be just another miscalculation by Peres.

Hopefully 1996 will bring saner politics for Israel's future.

DR MANFRED R. LEHMANN
Miami Beach.

APPEAL FOR INFORMATION
Sir, - On June 15, 1995, in a diving tragedy at Dahab, Sinai, Egypt, four young divers went "missing presumed drowned."

Two of them, David Warner and Lisa Thomson, were from the UK. The two others were from Germany.

A search carried out by divers from Eilat eight days later recovered only one body, that of Lisa Thomson. The diving gear of David Warner was found on the shore at the same time. Why his diving gear was found remains a mystery. David had been in Eilat from May 1994 to November 1994 working at Dolphin Reef, before going to Dahab to gain further diving experience and qualifications.

The parents of David Warner, from Scotland, received most of his possessions. They were returned to Scotland through Israel. But some of them went missing in the transfer, notably diving log books. His parents are anxious to trace these items, particularly the log books, as they may help to unravel the mystery of what happened on June 15, 1995.

If anyone has any information about David's possessions or log books, they should contact the British Embassy in Tel Aviv and speak to John Fielder, tel. 03-510-0166 or 03-510-0497, or at St. Andrew's Church of Scotland, Jerusalem, and speak to Rev. Colin Morton, tel. 02-732401, or phone his parents at 0044-1847-831227.

KENNETH WARNER
Halkirk, Scotland.

'DAMAGE CONTROL'
Sir, - Ah! Now it all becomes crystal clear: 61 innocent Israelis were brutally murdered and hundreds were maimed for life because Hamas was determined to topple the Labor government. (Naturally, Prime Minister Peres suspected this, but did not reveal his suspicions.)

According to the prime minister, this leaves the Israeli electorate with two choices: either vote for Likud and help implement Hamas's master plan, or vote for Peres and Labor in order to thwart Hamas's one goal.

This is taking "damage control" to new depths.

FAY DICKER
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Where the pests breed

SUSAN HATTIS ROLEF

LAST week's international anti-terrorism summit in Sharm e-Sheikh was a well-orchestrated photo opportunity for both President Clinton and Prime Minister Peres, designed to help both men get re-elected. But it was much more than that.

The impressive array of leaders who came conveyed what was without doubt an important message about the attitude of most of the world toward terrorism; and the fact that the summit was convened in reaction to the recent wave of murderous terror attacks here shows that the international community's attitude to Israel and to its citizens' welfare has undergone a change.

At the same time one would have to be very naive indeed to believe that the summit will have any real lasting effect - unless, that is, all the fine words that were spoken there get translated into concrete action.

Terrorism will continue to exist as long as those who instigate it view it as a practical means of attaining their goals.

Shortly after the 1977 elections, none other than former prime minister Yitzhak Shamir, interviewed by Lord Bethell (author of *The Palestine Triangle*) on the activities of the Lehi underground movement and its terror acts before the establishment of the state, said that "such methods work."

If so, in addition to close international cooperation the aim of those fighting worldwide terror should be to demonstrate that "such methods no longer work" by refusing to give in either to ter-

rorists' immediate demands (such as releasing co-terrorists already in jail) or to their more general ones (stopping the peace process).

THE WAR on terrorists is, in many respects, like the battle against mosquitoes. It needs to be waged on three levels.

The first step takes place at the local level. You have physically to keep them away. With mosquitoes you place screens over your windows and doors and nets over your bed. With terrorists, you erect strong fences to keep them apart from their potential victims.

The next level is getting rid of the pests. With mosquitoes, there is no problem about killing them using lethal substances. But mass liquidation is rid ourselves of terrorists is clearly morally unacceptable, although individuals carrying out or about to carry out terror acts may certainly be eliminated.

Most important are the instigators of terror: They must be apprehended, jailed and stopped from making contact with their followers. Here, international cooperation will frequently be vital.

The third level is the most

important. It involves taking action against the hotbeds where the pests breed - against the mosquitoes' swamps and stagnant pools; and against the fundamentalist colleges and mosques where incitement to terror takes place, as well as, of course, against terror-supporting regimes.

In the past, the Soviet Union and its satellites provided terrorists of all descriptions with funds, weapons, training and refuge. Today, this role has been mainly taken over by Iran, Sudan, and Libya.

But any action must be wise. Just as draining swamps has often had serious ecological repercussions, acting against countries where terror breeds could have highly negative results it would be wise to avoid.

Regimes like Iran, Sudan, and Libya can be stopped from supporting terror only through concerted international action, and only after careful consideration of all the consequences.

One would not, for example, wish to see the innocent and helpless citizens of those states suffering while their rulers are left unscathed.

And there is another danger: Those rulers could be pushed to adopt a policy of "dying with the Philistines" which in concrete terms could mean their readiness to employ non-conventional weapons.

Only time will tell whether the international community is willing and able to work out a united policy on terror.

The writer is a political scientist.

opined, was the legacy of colonialism.

Their implied conclusion, which both the Jewish faculty members present and I found extremely difficult to accept, was that efforts such as those of the Wiesenthal Center in Rwanda were no more than an extension of previous mistakes made by whites.

I admit to have been initially shocked by the response of the black faculty members. But in retrospect, perhaps that should not have been the case.

After all, the black community in the US did nothing to halt the murders in Rwanda, nor is it involved in any meaningful way in rehabilitation efforts in that country.

Under those circumstances, the worst thing imaginable for them was to be lectured on these problems by an Israeli Jew actually involved in solving them. In a sense, it was adding insult to injury.

Thus a topic which should have helped bridge the gap between the two groups only served to accentuate the existent differences.

Although the response among students, among them many blacks, was much more positive, the attitude of the black professors clearly indicates that a very serious problem exists.

If educated blacks continue to take the easy way out by consistently blaming others for their problems, not only will they be failing their brethren who so desperately need their assistance, they will also have lost a golden opportunity to mend fences with their Jewish potential allies. And that will be a very unfortunate development for both communities.

The writer is director of the Israel office of the Simon Wiesenthal Center.



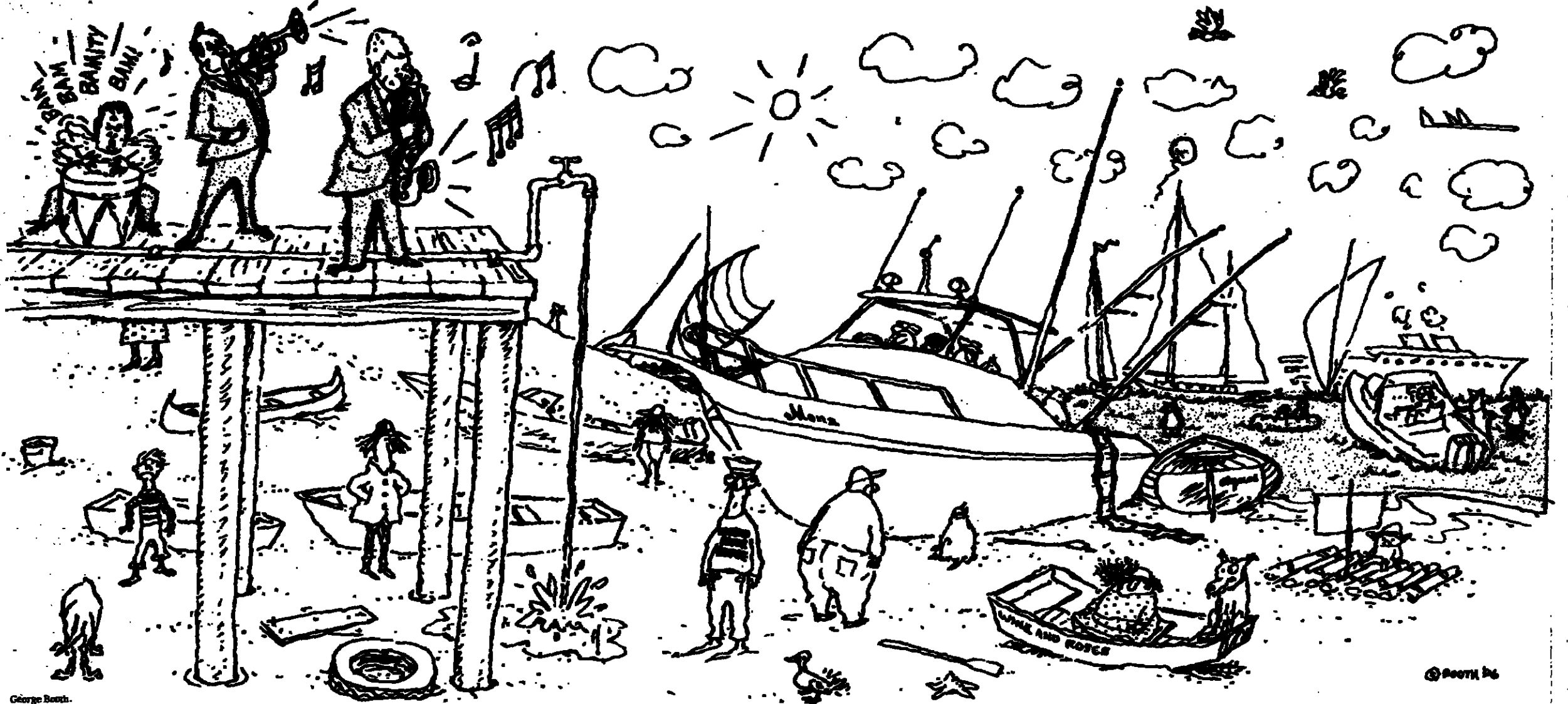
The Jerusalem Post
Great divide
EFRAYIM ZUROFF

Vol. CXLV—No. 50,369
Sunday, March 17, 1996
Copyright © 1996 The New York Times

The New York Times Weekly Review

Printed and distributed
in Israel
in association with
The Jerusalem Post

Trickle Down It's a Slow-Growth Economy, Stupid



George Booth

By LOUIS UCHITELLE

SO much goes unsaid when Bob Dole calls for a balanced budget and less regulation to get the economy booming again. Or when Bill Clinton offers his formula of more public spending on job training and education to bring back the old prosperity. As the chief rivals for the Presidency, they are engaging in a rather traditional campaign debate — one that assumes the American economy can go back to the high growth of another era.

That is what goes unsaid. The candidates challenge each other with conflicting nostrums for generating growth. Push the right policy buttons, they say, and presto, the economy will boom. What they don't debate is whether strong growth — the sort that would raise living standards and make layoffs less frequent — is in fact possible.

Such growth is not possible, according to the great majority of American economists. No campaign formula,

whether from Republicans or Democrats, Steve Forbes or Patrick J. Buchanan, will change that stark reality in the rest of this century. "The candidates are promising what no President can deliver," said Robert M. Solow of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a Nobel laureate in economics.

History and circumstances, in sum, have locked the United States into a level of economic growth that, measured against expectations raised by the 1996 Presidential campaign, is politically unacceptable. "It might be good for our politics if some candidate acknowledged this," said William Kristol, editor of the Weekly Standard and a Republican strategist, addressing an issue that most politicians don't, in public.

Living Modestly

If the candidates did, and the public accepted the verdict (Mr. Kristol says Americans, being hard-headed and practical, probably would), then a new set of policies and campaign promises would almost certainly

have to arise. They would focus not on how to make the economy swell, lifting all boats, but how to live with the modest growth that is possible. What is possible, the economists say, is much less than what the Presidential candidates seem to promise.

That discrepancy has not surfaced yet in the election campaign. But it is implicit in some of the Administration's proposals. While Mr. Clinton's economists don't broadcast the view that economic growth has its ceiling, they push for policies that in effect recognize that belief. For example, they advocate a proposal that is gaining bipartisan support: if layoffs are to be endemic, then workers should be equipped, by law, with "portable" benefits, meaning they would keep pensions and health insurance whatever their job status.

"It is another version of unemployment compensation," said Laura D'Andrea Tyson, head of the President's National Economic Council.

Portable benefits was hardly a front-and-center theme in the primary elections just ending. Instead, the economics reflected in the political rhetoric has been

this: pull the right policy levers and the economy will grow, as it did in the 1960's, a hugely generous decade that Mr. Dole, Mr. Clinton and Mr. Buchanan suggest can be resurrected.

Happy Faces

"In a Dole Administration," the candidate said recently, "we're going to liberate the great engine of free enterprise." Neither Mr. Dole nor President Clinton quantifies his ideal growth rate. The President, spotlighting the present, says instead, "Our economy is the healthiest it has been in three decades" — ignoring the fact that three decades ago, in the 1960's, the economy expanded at more than twice today's growth rate. Still, the President paints rainbows for the future.

Pushing to spend more on education, for example, the President suggests that corporate America would spew out high-paying jobs for growing hordes of the

Continued on page 3

Politics as Usual
In Africa, ethnic loyalties threaten national consensus.
By Howard French **2**

Guerilla Advertising
What do a vodka bottle, a fur coat and a bloody nose have in common?
By Steven Greenhouse **4**

THE DOWNSIZING OF AMERICA
Letters From America

To the Editor:

3

Gunboat Diplomacy, '96 Model

By PHILIP SHENON

ONLY hours after the orders went out from the White House last weekend, 81,000 tons of hardened gray steel began to shake its life in the Persian Gulf. The aircraft carrier Nimitz picked up speed, slicing through

the briny waters of the gulf, its course set due east. President Clinton had ordered the Nimitz to join another carrier, the Independence, off Taiwan as a reminder to China that the United States intended to protect its Taiwanese friends.

In fighting for its slice of the Pentagon budget, the Navy could not have asked for better symbolism — a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, that most powerful symbol of seaborne might, rushing to protect a threatened ally, projecting American military supremacy in a corner of the world central to the American economy.

For many in Asia outside of China, the reaction was gratitude — and relief. The Taiwan Government said the American warships would be "helpful, stabilizing and, hopefully, also persuasive" in moderating Beijing's behavior in the runup to Taiwan's national elections next Saturday. Said a Southeast Asian diplomat: "We cannot antagonize the Chinese by saying it publicly, but everybody will be more com-

portable with American ships in place."

A quarter century after the humiliations of the Vietnam War, the cries of "Yankee, Go Home" once heard across Asia have been largely replaced with equally anguished pleas of "Yankee, Stay Here."

In most of Asia, the American military long ago shed whatever image it had as the war machine of an ogreish superpower. Today, the image — accurate or not — is one of the honest broker that can help keep the peace, and as the only counterweight to China's growing military power.

The Navy was deploying off Taiwan "in a precautionary measure," said Vice Adm. Archie Ray Clemens, the commander of the United States Seventh Fleet, in a telephone interview from his command ship, the Blue Ridge, as it sailed from Indonesia to the South China Sea to keep watch on Chinese missile tests near Taiwan. "We do not want to see escalation,"

Continued on page 2

The nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Nimitz.



Justice Delayed Agreeing Not to Agree

By LINDA GREENHOUSE

AS soon as a Federal appeals court decided, early this month, that the Constitution gives terminally ill people the right to a doctor's assistance in hastening death, the speculation began: What would the Supreme Court say?

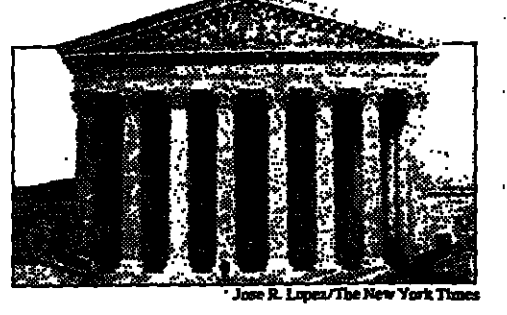
Was there a chance that this provocative ruling could survive review by a Court that is notably skeptical of "new" constitutional rights? Or might at least five Justices, a bare majority, agree with the appeals court that Supreme Court precedents on abortion and on the right of patients to reject unwanted medical care have logically brought the law to the point of sustaining assisted suicide?

While the prospects are fascinating, there is one question that has scarcely been asked: Will the Court take the case?

Yet, increasingly, that is the question to ask before diving into the merits of any particularly challenging issue that floats within the Court's orbit. The Justices' handling of their docket has struck lawyers who practice before the Court, and others who monitor its shrinking calendar, as ever more baffling if not downright quirky.

The Court may or may not agree to review the assisted suicide ruling. Strong arguments can be made either way. No appeal has even been filed yet, and any decision is months away. The point here is to offer not a prediction but a caveat: the more tantalizing a case looks, the less likely the Justices are to accept it these days.

The Court's docket has plenty of admiral-



ty cases (two will be argued on Tuesday), tax cases (four within the next two weeks) and bankruptcy cases (a steady diet). Yet the Justices have recently bypassed an array of eye-catching cases. Among the cases the Court has turned down, usually without comment or recorded dissent, were these:

- Freedom from Religion v. Colorado, a First Amendment attack on the state's display of the Ten Commandments, carved on a four-foot-high stone monument outside the capitol; the Colorado Supreme Court had split 4 to 3 on whether the display was an impermissible endorsement of religion.
- Association of National Advertisers v. Lungren, a commercial speech challenge to a California law that restricts advertisers from making certain environmental claims; a product cannot be described as "biodegradable," for example, unless it will decompose within a year, even if it meets generally accepted definitions of biodegradability.
- McKown v. Lundman, an appeal by a Christian Scientist mother from a state court judgment of liability for negligence in the death of her child from diabetes after

Continued on page 4

The World

Can African Democracy Survive Ethnic Voting?

By HOWARD W. FRENCH

DURING 17 years in power, Mathieu Kérékou, this country's former Marxist dictator, is credited with having paved all of two and a half miles of road in his native north, an arid dustbowl whose status as Benin's forgotten hinterland was left unchanged even by its favorite son.

But for all his neglect, Mr. Kérékou, who has never lived in the north as an adult, won over 90 percent of his native region's vote in the first round of this country's second-ever democratic presidential elections this month. And largely on the strength of this support, the former dictator now stands poised to defeat an incumbent, Nicéphore Soglo, who, whatever his faults, restored growth to an economy in steep decline.

When the winning region or tribe takes all, voting can divide, not unify, a nation.

Indeed, the campaigns of both men included ethnic appeals or baiting. For many, such plays bear a disturbing lesson for a continent where multi-party politics only recently began to blossom: The emotional pull of allegiances based on tribe, language and region remains far stronger than appeals based on policies and platforms.

Because of this, democratic systems throughout Africa often seem as powerless as authoritarian ones to lend legitimacy to states that were created artificially by outsiders little more than a century ago.

In countries as diverse as Ivory Coast and Zambia,

Kenya and multi-racial South Africa, political parties have been turning elections into contests of ethnic solidarity that all too often leave the winners in a position of formidable strength, and the losers feeling dangerously vulnerable. For the excluded minorities, in countries as far-flung as Angola, Liberia, Burundi and Chad, the response to this winner-take-all-style politics has been violence or outright civil war.

Why Benin Is Different

Benin itself narrowly escaped this fate 30 years ago, early in its independence from France, when it set the pace for the most coups in Africa as leaders of the north and a divided south continually vied for power.

If the Benin of the 1990's manages to avoid this outcome, it will be because political institutions that grew out of a 1990 National Conference have been able at once to demonstrate their independence and solidity, unlike those of most African countries. Here and in South Africa, to name another example, autonomous courts and legislatures help insure that even political "losers" retain some recourse to justice.

"The question is why this hasn't all broken down, as it did in the 60's and 70's," said Bruce A. Magnusson, a political scientist at the University of Wisconsin. "Part of the answer is that because the parliament plays a real role and you have a constitutional court, which is one of the most remarkable institutions in Africa, the fear of being completely excluded from the power and resources of the state is gone."

For many African leaders, and increasingly for the opposition too, the temptation to play the ethnic card is too great, and the payoff of truly independent institutions not compelling. Mr. Kérékou, for example, put a modern spin on an old trick: he used a Web page on the Internet for an illustrated tract that amounts to ethnic baiting. Mr. Soglo, a southerner, retaliated by proclaiming an official holiday for Vodoun, the ancestral religion along Benin's coast.



President Nicéphore Soglo of Benin seeking votes. He is a southerner, his election opponent a northerner.

Ethnic identification is so strong in tiny Benin that people who travel 15 miles often speak of leaving one "country" for another. In far larger states, like Zambia or Kenya, residents of distant regions feel no kinship toward each other, and in the case of peasants may not share a mutually intelligible language.

"In Nigeria, although there is apparent ethnic balance between the north, the east and the west, the three major ethnic entities of the country see the game of politics as a means of capturing power to the exclusion of the others," said Makau Mutua, a Kenyan scholar at Harvard Law School. "The state does not really exist, because its elites cannot agree to submit to it." Nations come together, he said, in response to internal shocks or external aggression, much as the

United States crystallized its national identity in its Civil War.

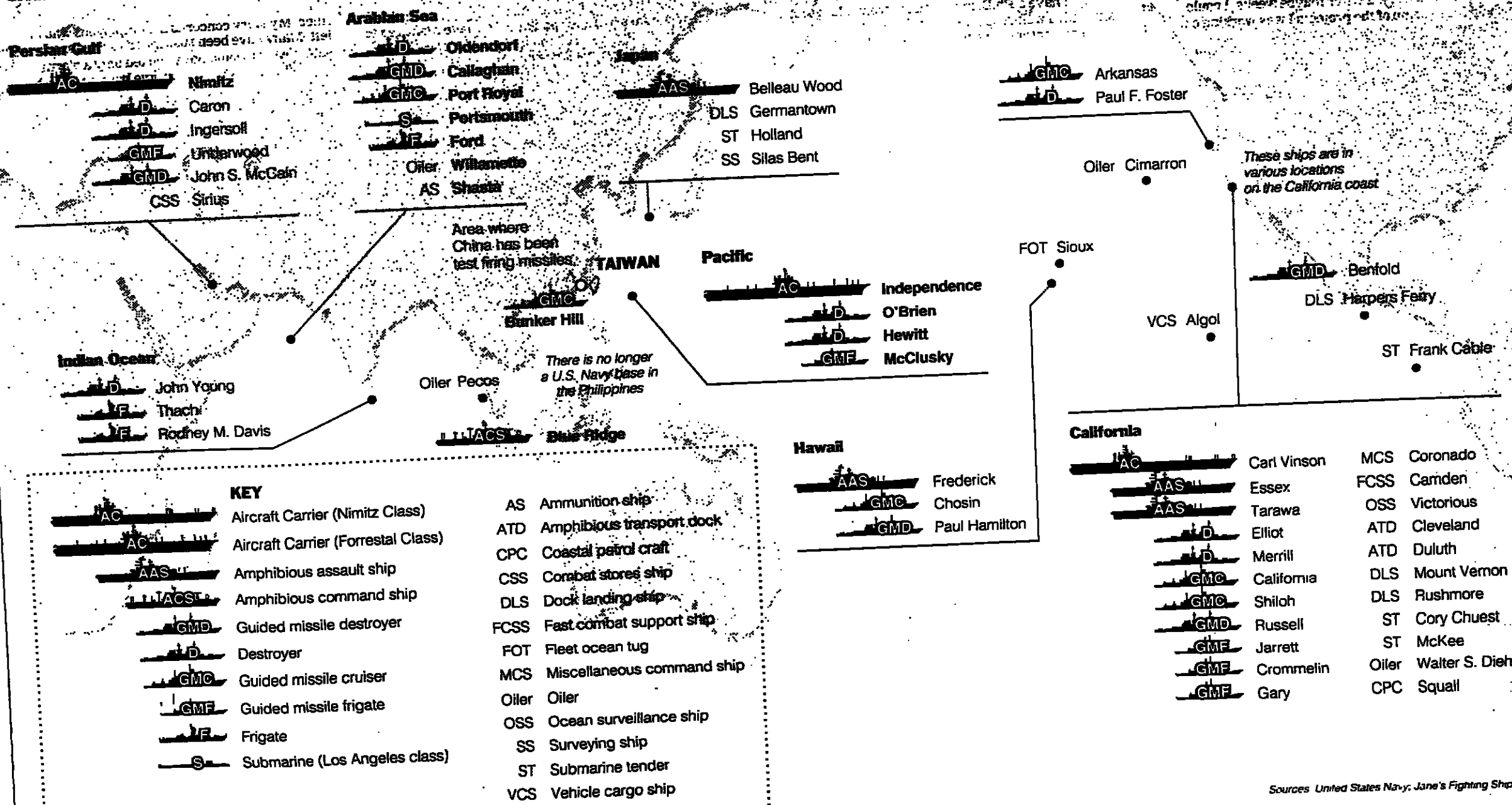
So far in Africa, however, civil wars like Liberia's or Angola's have merely highlighted the frailty of the cookie-cutter creations of the 1884-85 Conference of Berlin, where Europeans carved up the continent.

"Soglo has had a long enough track record so that one would have hoped that he could have been voted for or against more on the basis of what he has delivered rather than on the basis of ethnicity," said Will Reno, a political scientist at Florida International University in Miami. "You wonder if people aren't just determined to return to their pre-colonial identities. And when you look at what is happening in the former Soviet Union, that isn't so surprising."

A Test of Gunboat Diplomacy, 1996 Model

Muscle at Sea: U.S. Naval Forces in Asia

Locations of various ship groups. Ships in bold are headed to, or are already in, the waters near Taiwan.



Continued from page 1

he said. "China has said that they are not going to attack Taiwan, and that's exactly what we want to see happen." The ships will be in place for the elections.

Across much of Asia, the role of regional policeman falls largely to the United States Navy. Unlike the Army and the Air Force, which require land bases and airstrips, the Navy can establish a long-term presence without infringing on anyone's borders. It can be dispatched at a pace that allows diplomacy to cool a crisis even as the ships proceed; it can show resolve without risking what American generals have learned to dread: a land war in Asia.

The Navy has been patrolling Asian waters since the early part of the 19th century, and its sailors have been balancing diplomacy and warfare since the 1850's, when Commodore Matthew C. Perry used his big guns to force Japan to end 250 years of isolation.

Some Asian government officials accuse the American military of habitually overstating its role as an Asian peacekeeper. And the United States often seems under threat of overstaying its welcome. Having shut down its bases in the Philippines under nationalist pressure four years ago, it now finds that the recent rape of a 12-year-old Okinawan girl by three American servicemen has galvanized opposition to American

military bases in Okinawa and the rest of Japan. But something has obviously gone right in Asia in the years since the Vietnam War, and the American military claims at least part of the credit.

After spending much of the previous 50 years at each others' throats, Asian nations — with a few notable exceptions like North Korea, Cambodia and Vietnam — have spent the last quarter-century making peace, and making money.

Without expensive armies to build and wars to fight, most Asian nations channeled their resources into building factories and creating jobs. As a result, the continent is home to the world's fastest-growing economies, with none growing faster than China's.

China's Private Feelings

Joseph S. Nye Jr., a former Assistant Secretary of Defense who is dean of Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government, said that even the Chinese privately concede that the American military presence has helped keep the peace by restraining the military ambitions of China's old foe, Japan.

"In public," he said, "the Chinese will say that no country should have the right to put its troops outside its own borders."

But behind closed doors, he said, the Chinese will

"give you a lecture about the dangers of Japanese militarism" and then express their reluctant willingness to allow the American military to remain in Asia.

As a military threat, China is seen by its neighbors as more a problem for the future than the present. It has the world's largest military force, but its weaponry is mostly antiquated, its nearly 3 million troops mostly untrained in modern tactics.

The Pentagon has said that whatever its vast numerical advantage over its tiny island neighbor, China would have difficulty invading Taiwan because of its meager amphibious forces. By that logic, what was happening last week seemed an effort to do no more than right the balance of psychological power in the region, by sending a symbol of American might to parry the sense of vulnerability sowed by China's live-fire exercises off Taiwan.

But the balance of real power is shifting rapidly, and within several years, China may prove far more menacing as it tries to fulfill its aspirations as Asia's economic and military powerhouse. Its military budget has grown at a double-digit pace in recent years, with a new emphasis on advanced weapons.

The Chinese have also demonstrated a new willingness to flex their muscle. There was alarm throughout Southeast Asia last year when the Chinese Navy overran a group of tiny, potentially oil-rich atolls in the

South China Sea and raised the Chinese flag. The atolls, part of a larger island chain known as the Spratlys, are hundreds of miles from the Chinese mainland.

And as China's military strength grows, a budget-conscious United States has cut back its military forces deployed in the Pacific, alarming those of China's neighbors who had come to depend on an American defensive shield. Since 1991, the Navy's Pacific Fleet has been cut from 250 ships to 195, the number of sailors and marines from 250,000 to 215,000. The Navy is fighting to avoid any more cuts. But in that battle, the Navy confronts American taxpayers, who in one opinion poll after another have expressed the view that the United States should no longer serve as the policeman of Asia — or any other part of the world.

Navy admirals in the Pacific are now trained to recite the economic facts: The nations of Asia and the Pacific are responsible for more than one-third of all American trade, and Asian trade is directly linked to an estimated three million jobs in the United States. The loss of major Asian seaports could stem the flow of foreign oil to American ports.

"Americans have to understand what Asia means to their paychecks, what it means to their jobs," said Stanley R. Arthur, a retired admiral who commanded the Seventh Fleet from 1990 to 1992. "They have to understand who America's economic partners are."

مكتبة التحصيل

Downsizing: How It Feels to Be Fired

EARLIER this month, The New York Times published a series of articles called "The Downsizing of America" about the causes and consequences of layoffs.

Overall unemployment is low, the articles noted, and far more new jobs have been created than old ones lost. Yet even though many companies are reaping big profits and the economy is growing, the layoffs continue. More and more of the jobs disappearing are those of higher-paid, white-collar employees, often at large corporations. Many of the newly jobless have college degrees or graduate degrees. Education no longer protects workers from being cast out.

The Times invited readers to send their own accounts of downsizing to an electronic mail address. Below are excerpts from some of the hundreds of replies, nearly all sent by electronic mail — to be sure, a self-selected group equipped with computers and willing to tell their stories.

Many speak of disappointment, anger and loss, of new jobs paying a fraction of their old ones, of lost medical insurance and pensions, of uprooted families and broken marriages. Others had difficulties but believe they have emerged from the experience stronger.

STEVE LOHR

To California and Back

In early 1990, my husband accepted a job offer in Orange County, Calif. We sold our home in northern New Jersey, picked up our three children and went off into the Pacific sunset.

We were convinced this would be a better life of more money and greater opportunity. We bought a beautiful home. I found a great job. Our kids were beginning to call this place with palm trees "home."

In January 1993, the horror that is now our life began. My husband's job was eliminated; the company that relocated us was relocating itself to Colorado. This wasn't supposed to happen to professional people like us. Out of work for seven months, my husband again re-

located — back to New Jersey — the only offer he'd had.

The children and I remained in California for one year as we attempted (unsuccessfully) to sell our home in a dying economy. Eventually, once again, I sacrificed my career and uprooted three happy kids to the either cold or humid, albeit familiar, Northeast.

Although the new employer generously funded the moving, no resources were available to us upon arrival that would allow us to stock up empty cupboards or sign up little boys for the fall soccer season. Because we were unable to recoup our previous salary levels, we have fallen into financial ruin.

No longer yuppies, now we work and work and yet are barely solvent. My marriage is on hold.

SHELLY KAPLAN
Succasunna, N.J.

Mixed Blessing

My wife and I joined the army of the downsized two years ago, and it has been a mixed blessing. Yes, we have experienced a loss in income; we moved to a smaller house; we scaled down dramatically; we experienced feelings of self-doubt and uncertainty.

On the other hand, as executives in a large corporation, we had become used to an unhealthy lifestyle — one that placed material ahead of spiritual well-being. We assumed that our places in the corporation were assured, and took for granted everything that went with that — eating out every other night, postponement of savings and a consumerist outlook. Our family pulled together out of our crisis. We completely changed careers, and although we make less money now, we like what we are doing and do not miss for a moment the corporate politics we used to wade through every day.

Our children don't beg to go out every night anymore. They know the prices of their clothing, since they buy their own clothes from their chore money. We think long and hard about the real need of each purchase, rather than just the want behind it. As a consultant, I know now what many full-time workers around me are just beginning to realize. I know that employment with a client can end the next hour.

At the very least, the short term vision of today's corporate chieftains is creating a generation of people who will never again view the latest company campaign as anything more than a ruse to boost short-term bottom-line performance. "Teamwork," "Empowerment," "Total Quality Control" — I used to spout these out right along with the best of them. No more. Even if I could believe them, I know no one else would. Five years ago, I thought Deming could be the voice of the corporate world. Now I know it is really Dilbert.

TOM SCOTT
Eucinitas, Calif.

Too Many Jobs

Recently, I saw a political cartoon depicting an affluent older man making a speech at a banquet. He was saying, "Last year, thousands of new jobs were created in this country." The thought balloon over the waiter's head said, "Yeah, and I've got three of them." I didn't know whether to laugh or cry.

You see, for the past year, I've had two jobs instead of the one job I used to have. Together, those two jobs pay approximately 10 percent of what my one job used to pay. I have a Ph.D. in chemistry from a large university with a well-respected chemistry program.

I had entered graduate school with a dream of working for an I.B.M. or an A.T.&T. doing research that would make a positive difference in people's lives. It took me five years after graduation to land that first industry job. I took great pride in the knowledge that I was working to decrease pollution and produce a useful product. I took my \$20,000 sign-on bonus and bought a condominium.

After 2½ years, I was downsized out of the company. I spent eight months writing hundreds of letters, making hundreds of phone calls and networking at conferences. I got one job offer — 800 miles away. I bid tearful goodbyes and put my condo on the market. The market wasn't very good — everyone else was downsizing, too. My \$20,000 became \$10,000 overnight.

Just before Christmas 1993, I started work at the central research facility of a "good, stable company, heavily committed to research." After one year, things appeared to be going well, so I bought a house, I paid my taxes, bought company stock and planned for my future.

In 1995, I received a pink slip for Valentine's Day. My new job had lasted all of 15 months. That was almost a year ago, and I'm still looking for full-time work.

NANCY K. MCGUIRE
Bay City, Mich.

Happily Unemployed, With Boat

I have been downsized by the World Bank, after more than 15 years working as an economist. Both my wife and I were made redundant the same month (last August). I am 57, my wife 53.

Fortunately, we have no mortgage on a large old



Mary Berne, a former executive secretary.



James C. Megas, Ph.D., in his home office.



Nancy K. McGuire job hunting in New York.

townhouse in D.C., the World Bank has given me a more than adequate severance package, we have managed to save quite a bit since arriving in the U.S. some 16 years ago, and I can cash in a large part of my pension.

We now look at this unexpected situation as a unique chance to change life styles, spend more time together, structure our working day differently and do new things. The first thing we did last year after being made redundant was to buy an old sailboat! In the short run, we'll go sailing, do a lot of writing and happily get by on about \$3,000 a month pre-tax, compared with close to \$10,000 post-tax before. People shouldn't only look at the negative side.

EUGENE VERSLUYSEN
Washington, D.C.

From Electronics to Dialysis

I was downsized for the first time in my life in November of 1991. Being a fairly sharp guy with an extensive background in electronics and computer programming, I didn't think it would be all that difficult to find a new job. I was somewhat concerned about my eight-month-old baby at home, but optimism was the word of the day.

My first real shock came three months after being laid off. It would cost \$598 a month to continue my medical benefits. Due to the fact that we were now living on unemployment compensation of \$300 a week, this was impossible. I could also no longer afford my blood pressure medication either, but I thought that my first obligation was to give my son as good a start in life as I could. I applied for Medicaid when I lost my insurance. The social worker thought it was pretty funny that someone collecting the princely sum of \$300 a week would think he was eligible for Medicaid.

Eventually my unemployment ran out and we suf-

fered the indignity of welfare for a month. The one good thing I can say about welfare is it gave me access to a very good career counselor who helped me land a job with a computer consulting firm in the summer of 1993. They kept me for six months, then laid me off. I collected unemployment again for nearly six months, and in the nick of time I got my present job, which seems to be as secure as anything is today.

The reason I mentioned the blood pressure medicine is this. The high blood pressure which I could not treat destroyed my kidneys. I am now on dialysis and trying to get a transplant. If I lose my job again it will destroy me. My dialysis costs my insurance company \$5,000 a month. When I get a transplant, I will have to take anti-rejection drugs for the rest of my life. I cannot change jobs due to this pre-existing condition.

MICHAEL MCGINN
Mourou, N.Y.

Downsized and Pregnant

I worked for the U.S. General Accounting Office, a Congressional agency that exposes fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement of Federal funds. The agency got a 25 percent budget cutback from the Republicans. But no one in my office expected the New York field office to close.

We received the bad news on Aug. 7. At the time, I was 8½ months pregnant. I was unable to look for a job because no one was interested in interviewing someone in that condition. I appealed to upper management for an extended time with the employment counseling services, but was denied. The exact quote from the Washington lawyer was, "G.A.O. didn't get you pregnant."

The office closed on Nov. 10. I have been looking for a job since then. My husband has taken on a second job, often working 90 hours a week. I am having a hard time looking for work while caring for my daughter. I can't hire a sitter until I have income coming in.

DIANA ERANI
Riverdale, N.Y.

Education Won't Help

In the 19 years since receiving my Ph.D., I have worked full-time for seven colleges and universities in three states. The longest I was able to stay at a single institution was six years, and I stayed at several institutions for periods as brief as one year. I have drawn unemployment compensation five, yes five, times. I have currently been unemployed for two years. I have applied for close to 2,000 jobs.

At age 45, I have little hope that I will have any more of a career as an academic psychologist. The standard cliché is that we need a better educated workforce. Well, from where I am sitting, having an education is no guarantee that one won't be left behind.

JAMES C. MEGAS
St. Paul, Minn.

The Ones Who Hang On

Bell Atlantic, soon to merge with NYNEX, has not had massive layoffs, as yet, but many have retired with incentives to leave the payroll. These jobs have not been filled. My story concerns the employees who are left. Many have been suspended for minor violations of safety which would have evoked only a warning in the past. Vacation, even though we have earned it, is getting more difficult to schedule. Forced overtime is on the horizon, as well as punishment for sickness.

Downsizing is a catastrophe for those who lose their jobs, and I would not presume to say that the irritations I suffer compare to that. However, downsizing makes life very stressful for the ones who hang on to their jobs a little longer, as well. Mostly, we are living in fear that we are next. We are!

PHILLIP RUBY
St. Albans, W.Va.

The Outplaced Secretary

My husband was, until little over a year ago, a senior executive with an international organization. He had been in his field for over 25 years. I was an executive secretary with a worldwide company for 20 years until I was "outplaced" and he was "downsized." My husband decided to start his own company — a job search firm.

Within my own group of friends, out of four women known as the "Lunchbunch" at the office, only one is employed at present. The job market for mature secretaries is bleak and we are getting by, or trying to, by temping, searching for alternative careers and, in my case, assisting my husband in his new venture.

MARY BERNE
Franklin Lakes, N.J.

"The Downsizing of America," with related articles and discussion forums, is available to computer users at two sites: The New York Times on the Web (<http://www.nytimes.com/downsize>) and @times, on America Online.

'What About Me?'

I AM 46 and was employed as the advertising manager of a petroleum company. I lost my job and \$65,000 annual salary last month. I was fired during a bitter, late January day. Friday afternoon at 1:45 P.M., to be precise. Behind cautiously closed doors, my boss told me he was regretfully eliminating my job.

My first reaction was to be very professional and emotionally controlled. I was empathetic, understanding, even forgiving. I told him I appreciated how hard it is firing someone. He told me he was protecting himself: there couldn't be two people with the same job responsibilities. Somebody had to go. He told me he was protecting the company. He told me he needed to set an example.

The questions that all newly unemployed people confront bubbled from subconsciousness: Where will I go? What will I do now? How will I pay my bills? My boss left the door open for me to hang around a few days or maybe weeks. I could help finish some of the projects I was working on. Seemed logical — for the company.

What about me? I could get up every day and drag myself into an office where I am no longer wanted. I could use this transition time to look for another job, perhaps convey the half-truth to other would-be employers that I am also securely employed and just interested in career change.

But I was humiliated. I chose to pack my office on Saturday afternoon. I chose to spit in the face of appearance. I wasn't going to become a daily symbol of rejection.

Society is cruel when it comes to the unemployed — especially the fired. Any job interviewer has to suspect someone who has been fired. Thus, there's a clear-cut rule: Everything else being equal between two candidates, don't hire the person who has unwillingly lost a job.

There is a plastic name plate glued to the wall outside every executive office. It has something to do with company pride. By my office door was my name spelled in crisp, sans-serif letters. I tried to remove just the upper layer of the name plate and leave the black plastic base for a future occupant, but the entire plate ripped from the wall. The top layer of wall paint tore with it. For the first time during this 24-hour ordeal, I felt guilt. Is the symbolism of the marred wall too raw? Will this image become another nail in the coffin holding my credibility? Does it appear I left in rage?

BRENT GREEN
Denver, Colo.

This Time, It's a Slow-Growth Economy, Stupid

Continued from page 1

college-educated. Mr. Buchanan would generate more jobs through policies that kept out imports and immigrants and penalized companies for relocating operations abroad.

In the booming economy that would result from their solutions, the wage stagnation that has lasted more than 20 years would disappear. And the layoffs, so widespread today and so troubling, would become far less noticeable as employers hurry to recruit workers to expand and join in the flourishing times.

That's a roughly accurate description of the way life was in the 1950's and 1960's. Then, economic growth, as measured by the gross domestic product — the GDP adds up what the nation's citizenry produces in a given year — grew by more than 4 percent a year, on average. That is nearly twice as much growth as the economy is capable of generating in this decade, even operating full-tilt.

Point of Agreement

What is striking is how widely this view is held among economists. The reasoning varies, depending on political or philosophical outlook, but the conclusion is surprisingly unified: the upper limit of healthy growth is between 2.2 percent and 2.5 percent a year, which has been the actual level of average growth since the early 1970's.

Not since the Civil War has economic growth been so weak for so long. Generations of Americans had got used to better performance, and changing that expectation, even after 20 years, is not easy, especially for Presidential candidates.

Economists think differently. Only marginal improvement is possible, they say. If the Federal Reserve would tolerate lower interest rates, for example, then perhaps the upper limit of economic growth might rise a bit for a while. Senator Dole's balanced budget and Mr. Clinton's education and job training proposals might each add two-tenths of a percentage point to the growth rate — five or ten years from now.

And why can't we get more growth? Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Federal Reserve, has argued that the nation lacks the capacity, in manpower, machinery and efficiency, to produce much more without causing bottlenecks and shortages that drive the inflation rate to unacceptable levels.

Productivity is the key to expanding capacity. When workers are equipped with the right machinery and know-how, their productivity rises. The same workers can produce 104 widgets next year, all at last year, and 108 widgets next year, all at essentially the same cost. Replicate this rise across the nation, and the phenomenon known as the booming 1960's occurs.

But investment in machinery has been concentrated in recent years in computers. And so far computers have not yielded the

rapid growth in production that came from investments in railroads, autos, highways, electric power and aircraft — all huge outlays, involving government as well as the private sector, that changed the way Americans lived and worked.

That raises the question of what might someday allow greater productivity and, as a consequence, a return to 1960's-style economic growth. The two favorite answers are more public investment, despite the deficit, and a huge swing away from consumer spending. What now pays for jeans and Caribbean vacations would be saved instead, and used for machinery and the other tools of a busy economy.

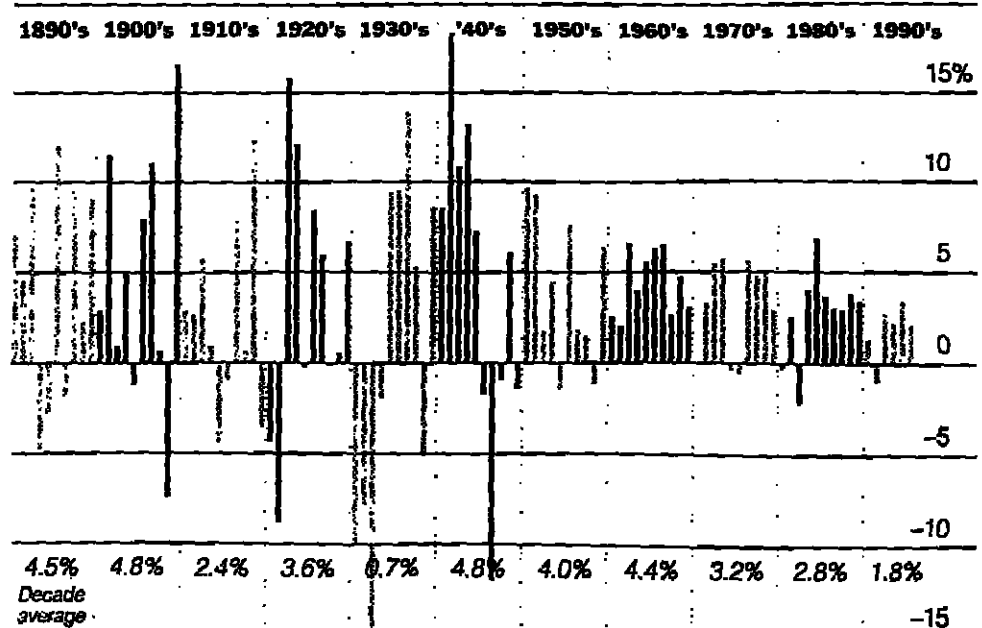
Bad Investment?

There are flies in these answers, duly noted by economists. Why, for example, invest in machinery here when the same equipment, placed in China or Spain, might earn a better return now than these nations' workforces are becoming as proficient as Americans? And why try to raise the potential growth rate of the U.S. economy if all the extra production can't be sold?

Whatever the answers, the conclusion is the same: much less economic growth well into the 21st century than the candidates are suggesting in this election year. "That is a sobering outlook," Mr. Kristol said, "and maybe some of that sobriety should be introduced into the political debate."

A Century of U.S. Economic Growth

Change in the gross domestic product of the United States each year, after inflation had been factored out.



Source: David Wyss, DRI/McGraw-Hill

Ideas & Trends

Hoist on Their Own Ad Campaigns

By STEVEN GREENHOUSE

IN the world of advertising, guerrilla warfare has broken out.

Example: The familiar shape of a vodka bottle is outlined in chalk at the blood-stained site of an automobile accident as a photographer and police investigator study the scene. In big letters at the bottom are the words, "Absolute End." The advertisement, an unmistakable parody of Absolut Vodka's ubiquitous ad campaign, notes that nearly 50 percent of auto fatalities are tied to alcohol.

Example: A glamorous blonde has a

The point it to make a hard-won image really disgusting.

mink coat wrapped around her and a look of alarm on her face. Above her are the words "What disgraces a legend most?" People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals has run this takeoff on Blackglama's "What Becomes a Legend Most?" ads, which show Lauren Bacall, Diana Ross and Luciano Pavarotti, among others, decked in fur.

Example: A teary-eyed child has blood dripping from both nostrils. "Milk. One

Awful Surprise," is written at the top of the ad. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters is using this image in fliers and soon on billboards to urge shoppers to boycott milk processed by Farmiland Dairy, a New Jersey company the union is striking. The picture spoofs the dairy industry's promotional campaign, which shows stars like Pete Sampras with milk mustaches and the line, "Milk. What a Surprise!"

In these three advertisements the strategy is identical: grab the attention of the enemy has generated with images that it pumped millions of dollars into.

Kalle Lasn, president of the anti-alcohol group that ran the parody of Absolut vodka, said: "We are using the power of their multimillion-dollar campaign for our purposes and against them like a judo move. Even though we're little, we take a big large corporation, and we use these images to slam them on the mat like a judo move."

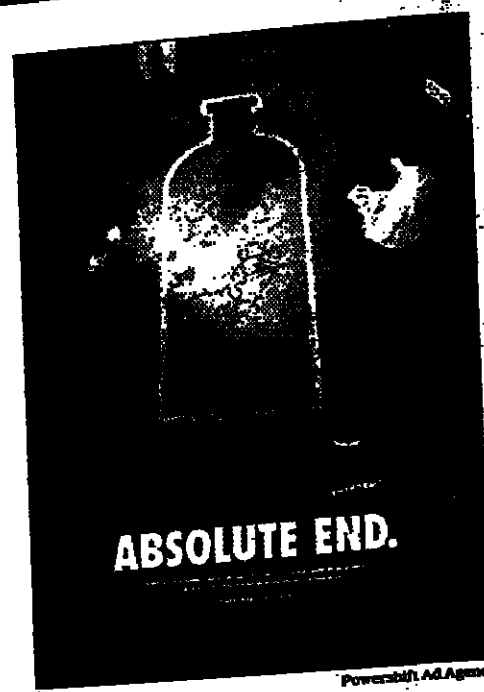
Mr. Lasn's group, the Media Foundation, which is based in Vancouver, uses shock ads to fight what it sees as three scourges of society: smoking, alcoholism and rampant consumerism. His foundation designs and distributes these ads, hoping that alternative newspapers throughout North America will publish them. One recent offering, a parody of Kool cigarettes, shows a tanned, snazily dressed young man smoking, next to the words, "Utter FOOL." A Boston-based anti-smoking group called Infact is using a similar strategy with its ad showing the Marlboro man who has half his face turned into a skeleton.



The anti-Blackglama message.



The not-really-Kool message.



The drunk-driving-kills message.

This technique is, of course, one way for the small-try nonprofits to compete with their large corporate adversaries. Mr. Lasn said that an anti-alcohol group might spend \$100,000 a year on advertising, while beer, wine and spirits producers spend \$3 billion.

Ron Carver, the mastermind of the teamsters' bloody takeoff on milk mustaches, said these guerrilla advertisements also aim to debunk the hip, wholesome or glamorous images that companies have built through millions of dollars of advertising.

"These companies are spending tens of million of dollars creating good will," said Mr. Carver. "We want to expose the companies for the mean-spirited treatment of their employees."

The teamsters have also used attack ads against the Miller Brewing Company. Upset that Miller had dismissed several deliverymen in Connecticut, the teamsters ran an ad mocking Miller's new microbrew, Red Dog. Using a picture of a dazed bulldog, the ad says, "Red Dog Bites" and "Don't buy Miller products!"

Not surprisingly, some corporate targets

see these ads as hitting below the belt.

Kurt Graetzer, who runs the milk industry's mustache campaign, said he did not mind when a Dracula movie directed by Mel Brooks used a vampire with a mustache of blood to advertise itself. But kids with bloody noses are something else, he said.

It Starts Hurting

"Some ads boom all of a sudden, and then what happens is kind of out of your control," he said. "The parodies start hurting what you've spent a lot of money doing."

He was especially critical of the teamsters' use of children who look abused. "It's turned a lot of people off," he said.

Nonetheless, milk industry officials acknowledged that they would probably get nowhere if they brought trademark or copyright lawsuits to stop the ads.

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals is about to begin using another ad spoofing milk mustaches. The animal protection group is fighting a drug called Premarin, an estrogen substitute extracted

from the urine of pregnant mares. The group complains that the mares are deprived of water to keep their urine concentrated and that their foals are taken from them. The new ad shows the comedienne Sandra Bernhard with a yellow mustache. It reads, "Urine. What a surprise!"

"We're living in tabloid times," said Daniel Mathews, director of the animal group's campaign. "The more shocking and eye-catching an ad the better."

Carla Lloyd, chairwoman of Syracuse University's advertising department, praised the strategy.

"The advertising industry has invested a lot in getting a piece of a person's mind," she said. "They invest in a little piece of cerebral storage up there. When you spoof an ad, you're tapping into that memory and you're putting your own spin on it. It's pretty smart."

"Most of the people in this country are cynical about advertising anyway," she said. "They grew up watching spoofs of ads on 'Sesame Street.' These ads are in tune with how people think about advertising."

JP MUSIC CLUB PRESENTS COUNTRY and FOLK and SAX and SWING

Great collections on sets of 4 CD'S

JP Special - NIS 89 Set of 4 CD'S

Buy 3 sets - and get Portable CD Album plus FREE Door-to-Door delivery (where available)

1. MUSIC FOR LOVERS - love and romance celebrated by 101 Strings orchestra, featuring I've Got you under My Skin, When I Fall in Love, The Way We Were and many more (4 CD's).

2. THE AGE OF SWING - featuring St. Louis Blues, Swanee River, In the Mood, Sweet Georgia Brown, etc (4 CD's).

3. A CELEBRATION OF GREGORIAN CHANT - performed by The Choristers of Westminster Cathedral, Gloriam Dei Cantores, Choeur Gragorian de Paris and more (4 CD's).



4. THE MAGIC OF IRELAND - including The Wild Rover, Danny Boy, The Rose of Tralee, Whiskey in the Jar and many more (4 CD's).

5. SAX AT MIDNIGHT - Unforgettable, Misty, Moon River, Love Me Tender and many more (4 CD's).

6. INSTRUMENTAL MOODS - featuring Love Story, You Are the Sunshine of My Life, Just for You, Maria and others (4 CD's).

7. TAKE MY BREATH AWAY - 50 sensational themes from stage and screen, including Gone with the Wind, Phantom of the Opera, Chariots of Fire, Twin Peaks and more. (4 CD's).

8. MAGIC SOUNDS OF THE PAN PIPES - featuring The Flight of the Condor, Aranhuez Mon Amour, Don't Cry for Me Argentina and many more (4 CD's).

9. GREAT SOUND OF COUNTRY - with Johnny Cash, Patsy Cline, Loretta Lynn, The Kendalls, Merle Haggard and others. (4 CD's).

10. THE JAZZ BOX - featuring Duke Ellington, Chet Baker, Wes Montgomery, Roger Kellaway and more (4 CD's).

11. FILM and TV THEMES - from Dynasty, Goldfinger, Terms of Endearment, Winds of War, Yentl and many more (4 CD's).

ORDER BY PHONE OR FAX
02-241232
Fax: 02-241212



Portable CD album (stores 8 CD's) - NIS 19 - FREE when ordering 3 or more sets.

To: JP Music Club, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me the following sets of 4 CD's, at NIS 89 per set

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Mailing - NIS 9 per order
Door-to Door delivery - NIS 15 per order, FREE when ordering 3 or more sets,

Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details

VISA ISRACARD DINERS AMEX

CC No. _____ Exp. _____ ID No. _____
Name _____ Address _____
City _____ Code _____ Tel (day) _____ Signature _____

Court Agrees Not to Agree

Continued from page 1

she summoned church practitioners to administer prayer rather than a doctor to administer insulin. The case prompted a wrenching public debate over the proper roles of church versus state in such cases.

• *Martin v. Major*, a "right to die" case from Michigan, where the state Supreme Court had refused to honor a man's stated desire not to live "like a vegetable"; the man's catastrophic neurological injuries did not place him in a clinical "vegetative state," the Michigan court said, so the view he had forcefully expressed to his wife before his accident was irrelevant.

No doubt there were valid reasons to turn down some of these cases - procedural flaws, gaps in the record or absence of a lower-court conflict. Second-guessing the Court on the basis of an anecdotal data base is tricky.

Sitting Silently

But there is a pattern here, as well as an occasional indication that the Court is not being candid about its actions. Last year, for example, controversy simmered throughout the country over the appropriate role, if any, for prayer at public school graduations. The Court had ruled in 1992 that members of the clergy could not lead prayers. Could students? Lower Federal courts have disagreed on the answer. But for months last spring, the Court sat silently, refusing to act on a closely watched appeal that an Idaho school district had filed from a ruling invalidating a policy permitting students to lead prayers at graduation. The Court waited until late June, when the student who had brought the original lawsuit had graduated, and then issued a one-sentence order vacating the lower court's ruling as moot, leaving the issue unresolved.

The Court had split 5 to 4 in the 1992 prayer case, and that bitterly fought decision, *Lee v. Weisman*, remains an unhealed wound that the Justices collectively may simply lack the appetite to reopen. The same might be said for cases concerning abortion.

Or something else may also be at work, a kind of gridlock of competing strategic considerations that has limited review of heavily freighted free speech, religion and other cases where the Court is sharply split or simply unpredictable. With the Court deeply divided over questions of due process and privacy, the assisted suicide case could well become a victim of such a strategic gridlock.

While it takes the votes of only four Justices to grant review of a case, a fifth vote is necessary to prevail on the merits. The gap between four votes to grant and five to win can be huge, and Justices have been known to vote to deny cases if they were not confident the outcome would be to their satisfaction.

In an insightful book, "Deciding to Decide: Agenda Setting in the United States Supreme Court" (Harvard University Press, 1991), H. W. Perry Jr., a political scientist at the University of Texas, called such strategic actions "defensive denials." That Mr. Perry found such behavior when he studied the Court in the late 1970's indicates that the phenomenon is hardly new. It may even have been more prevalent when the Court was more sharply split along ideological lines than it is these days, when an overall dearth of cases places each missed opportunity in sharper relief than in the past.

Light Schedule

From the 7,000 new appeals filed this term, the Justices will issue, at most, 74 decisions, down from a peak of 151 in the early 1980's and the fewest since the 1953-54 term. Since the term began in October, the Court has handed down 23 opinions. Ten years ago, the Court could not have accommodated many more cases than it was taking, while now there are yawning gaps on the calendar: only 10 cases are available to fill the 24 slots on the March argument calendar, for example. Next term's calendar, now under construction, looks equally light.

Does that mean the Court has room for the assisted suicide case? Without a doubt. Does the Court have the will and appetite to step back into the spotlight of a major societal debate? At least for now, that is the question.

مكتبة القدس

The New York Times

Founded in 1851
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1935
ARTHUR BAYS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1935-1961
ORVIL E. DRYFOOS, Publisher 1961-1963
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1963-1992

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER JR., Publisher
JOSEPH LEINVELD, Executive Editor
GENE ROBERTS, Managing Editor
Assistant Managing Editors
SOMA GOLDEN BEER, DAVID R. JONES
GERALD M. BOYD, CAROLYN LEE
WARREN BOGE, JACK ROSENTHAL
ALLAN N. SIEGAL
HOWELL RAINES, Editorial Page Editor
PHILIP M. BOFFEY, Deputy Editorial Page Editor
RUSSELL T. LEWIS, President and General Manager
JOHN M. O'BRIEN, Executive VP, Deputy Gen. Mgr.
WILLIAM J. POLLAK, Executive VP, Circulation
FENELOPÉ MUSE ABERNATHY, Senior VP,
Planning and Human Resources
RICHARD H. GILMAN, Senior VP, Operations
JANET L. ROBINSON, Senior VP, Advertising
RAYMOND E. DOUGLAS, VP, Systems and Technology
DONNA C. MIELE, VP, Human Resources
CHARLES S. SHELTON, VP, Distribution
DAVID A. THURM, VP, Production

China's Military Power

As China flexes its military power in the Taiwan Strait, the immediate concern is that Beijing has rashly concluded the threat of force is a legitimate way to pursue its political objectives with Taiwan. The longer-term and more serious worry is that these exercises may be the first sign that China intends to use its rapidly growing military power to intimidate its neighbors throughout Asia.

A new Chinese assertiveness would not necessarily directly threaten the United States. But Washington must adjust its own policies to protect American allies in the region and to make sure that China does not weaken the peace that has made possible the long Asian economic boom.

Beijing's leaders want their country to be a military as well as economic power. They see China as an increasingly dominant force in East Asian affairs by the end of this decade.

China's current military buildup began in the late 1980's. The loyal army commanders who helped Deng Xiaoping crush the Tiananmen Square democracy movement claimed their reward in the form of increased military budgets. Now, as the next generation of political leaders maneuvers to succeed Mr. Deng, they continue to court army leaders with generous budgets and policies favored by the military, like the exercises off Taiwan.

Since 1989, while most countries have been reducing their defense budgets, China has increased its military spending by more than 50 percent, most of it devoted to military modernization. Beijing wants to improve the fighting capacity of Chinese ground units, extend the range of its jet fighters and develop an oceangoing navy.

China's military forces are the world's largest, but not the best equipped. There are 2.9 million active-duty troops. They can call on about 9,000 tanks, 5,000 fighter aircraft, 500 bombers, 50 surface

warships and 50 submarines. China also has more than 400 nuclear warheads, 70 of them mounted on intermediate-range missiles and 17 on intercontinental missiles capable of reaching the Western United States.

But China's ground forces fared poorly against Vietnam in 1979 and have not been much improved since. Most of its fighter aircraft are old. Its navy has no aircraft carriers.

Yet current spending and acquisition patterns could change that picture by the end of the decade. China has begun repositioning its ground troops to coastal regions and modernizing their organization and equipment. It has just signed a deal with Moscow to let China produce advanced Russian jet fighters and is working to develop a nuclear-missile-carrying submarine force.

What matters most is how Beijing uses its new strength. One troubling possibility would be an extension of the bullying tactics now being used against Taiwan to such disputed areas as the oil-rich South China Sea or places like Vietnam, Mongolia, Korea and eastern Siberia that were ruled or coveted by Chinese emperors in the distant past.

Washington's goal should be to incorporate China more fully into the international system of nuclear arms control and encourage it to satisfy its ambitions primarily in economic terms. That means seeking friendly relations but being prepared to anger Beijing and interrupt trade if American interests are threatened.

America's China policy, premised on economic development and common foreign interests, cannot survive a long-term Chinese turn toward belligerence. That turn may have started this month in the Taiwan Strait.

Times Readers Help the Neediest

In 1912, when The Times published its first stories about the city's 100 neediest cases, 117 readers responded with contributions of \$3,630. Thus began a long chronicle of public-spirited generosity toward New Yorkers whose lives have spun out of control, whether through loss of work, drug addiction, physical abuse, mental illness or other unhappy circumstances.

New Yorkers continue to give to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund in generous measure. This year, 12,927 readers contributed \$4,815,609, the second-highest total in the fund's history, exceeded only by record contributions of \$5,083,550 in 1991-92. Contributors ranged from young children who saved part of their allowance or gave up a Hanukkah present to contribute to the fund to Wall Street analysts and family trusts.

Many gifts were accompanied by touching letters in which the donors mentioned their love of New York and their desire to give something back to the city. Others wrote about experiences that had

taught them about being needy and alone. Some shared their memories of being new immigrants in a strange land. Others remembered tough childhoods. Many were simply moved by stories of people who only needed a small, practical gesture to make it through hard times.

It is this sort of empathy that makes a city like New York, for all its troubles, a humane place to live. The Times thanks its readers once again for their generosity.

This year's campaign has ended, but the fund accepts contributions throughout the year. From now on, contributions will be credited to next year's campaign. The money contributed to the fund goes through seven private agencies to people in need. Nothing is kept for administration. Contributions are tax-deductible to the extent permitted by law.

Checks should be made payable to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund and mailed to P.O. Box 5193, General Post Office, New York, N.Y. 10087.

Editorial Notebook

Senator D'Amato's Popularity Problem

Alfonse D'Amato's 16-year career as New York's junior Senator has been an unremitting quest for the respect of his Washington peers. Its more mundane theme over the last half-decade has been an unremitting quest for a 50 percent voter approval rating. Lately, he would be happy to settle for 40.

The paradox of the Senator's career is that the more influential he grows in Washington, the less popular he gets in New York. That was driven home by this month's Republican Presidential primary. Mr. D'Amato, a leader in the Dole Presidential drive, becomes more important the closer the Kansas Senator gets to the nomination. But he was nowhere to be seen during Mr. Dole's local campaign stops outside Long Island. While Mr. D'Amato was powerful enough to deliver his state's 93 delegates, he was also a potential liability in public appearances. Primary exit polls showed that even Republicans so regular they came out in the street to vote approved of Mr. D'Amato by only the narrowest of margins.

The same week Mr. D'Amato's candidate was winning New York so handily, the Quinnipiac College Polling Institute announced that the Senator's own statewide approval rating had dropped to 34 percent, and that Mark Green, who lost to him badly in 1986, would beat him easily if the election were held now. Reformers speculated hopefully that voters were expressing their disgust at the Senator's attempts to keep all the other Republican candidates off the ballot. But the Senator's bad showing was only the latest in years of lousy polls. When the Marist Institute for Public Opinion took the Senator's political temperature six months ago, he received a 31 percent approval rating and only 5 percent of the voters ranked his performance as "excellent," while 26 percent thought it was downright "poor." The Marist poll, in fact, has not shown Mr. D'Amato above 40 percent since mid-1994, when he sang "Old MacDonald Had Some Pork" on the Senate floor in an attempt to kill Federal crime prevention programs.

The trajectory of Mr. D'Amato's voter approval ratings makes it clear that the late-1980's ethics investigations into the Senator's alleged misuse of his office hurt him badly, and Mr. D'Amato has not found a way to repair the damage. The voters had grown to like the original D'Amato version of himself — the scrappy little guy who brought home pork, wore polyester suits and

seemed no more, and maybe even a little less, suave and sophisticated than his constituents. While the ethics charges never led to a finding of illegality on the Senator's part, they did give his constituents a new, less down-home vision of Mr. D'Amato as a wheeler-dealer doing business with Puerto Rican housing developers and big defense contractors who could make large contributions to his campaigns.

Since then, Senator D'Amato has worked very hard to create an image of himself as a serious statesman and power within the national Republican Party. His performance as head of the Whitewater investigation has been relatively somber and dignified. He has built New York's Republican Party into an aggressive, efficient vote-getting machine.

What the Senator has not been able to do, however, is craft a new version of himself that the voters back home would like as well as the original. Heading the Whitewater probe has impressed many capital insiders. But it may play differently in New York, where the Clintons are popular. Voters who are concerned that the Senator spends too much quality time with lobbyists and campaign donors may not be assuaged by the fact that he is doing a good job investigating another politician's shortcomings.

Never a man to be counted out, Mr. D'Amato proved in 1992 that he was more popular as a candidate than as a Senator. Saddled with an approval rate around 33 percent, he still managed to defeat Robert Abrams, a candidate so inept he failed to come up with a position on the Persian Gulf war until hostilities were over. Still, in an industry where good polls are more important than good character or good ideas, the paradox of Senator D'Amato's recent career is causing many people, even in Washington, to scratch their heads.

Constituents tend to love their legislators as they become more powerful because they understand that influence will translate into good things for the home district. But since the Democrats took over the White House, New York's old Senator Pothole has become an anti-pork crusader, loudly doing battle against legislation like the crime bill and urban initiatives that would bring money to New York. It may be that New Yorkers suspect that the benefits that accrue to the new, powerful Al D'Amato will be directed at someone other than themselves.

GAIL COLLINS

Christians Can Still Accept Evolution Theory

To the Editor:
Re "70 Years After Scopes Trial, Creation Debate Lives" (front page, March 10):
Those who argue for equal time for "creation science" make two significant category errors. The first mistake is to label evolution uncertain, even hypothetical, simply because it is regarded as a "theory." Most laymen do not know that scientists use the word "theory" to indicate any accepted model or explanation for a set of phenomena.

Ask physicists if the theory of relativity still needs further confirmation, or ask chemists if the atomic theory is uncertain, and they will assure you that these explanations are regarded as factual by all professionals in their field. So also with the theory of evolution: biologists, virtually without exception, regard evolution as confirmed by massive favorable evidence, even as there are lively

disputes over the details. The second error made by creationists is to believe that science and religion are exclusive categories. If virtually all biologists believe in evolution, and if many of them are deeply religious — and indeed I know many such examples — then one must accuse these thousands of people of being massively inconsistent, or one must give up the notion of any conflict between evolution and religion.

ALAN J. ROCKE
Cleveland, March 11, 1996

The writer is a professor in the Program in History of Technology and Science, Case Western Reserve U.

To the Editor:
The problem with creationism is that there is a mountain of evidence to suggest that seven days, start to finish, is a tough case to prove. The creationists tell us that the first syllable of recorded time was a rather

A Tisket, a Tasket, a \$1 Trillion Jet Fighter

To the Editor:
Your March 12 article (front page) about the Pentagon's plan to spend \$1 trillion on the next generation of jet fighters suggests that it puts "an awful lot of eggs in one procurement basket." How many eggs is that exactly?

My corner store sells eggs for \$1.89 a dozen. Thus, \$1 trillion would buy about 6.35 trillion eggs. Total United States egg production in 1994 was almost 74 billion, so it would take almost 90 years to produce the Pentagon's eggs. Put another way, 6.35 trillion eggs represent more than a lifetime supply for every living American. Dividing the eggs among all the world's five billion-plus inhabitants would eliminate starvation for several years.

And what about the basket? An egg carton measures about one-tenth of a cubic foot, so the "procurement basket" would have to hold 50 billion cubic feet of eggs, ignoring as always the need for infrastructure, if the basket were constructed in downtown Manhattan, taking up an area 10 blocks by 10 blocks, its walls would have to be considerably higher than the Empire State Building.

recent occurrence, placing the Golden Age of Greece and the Mesozoic Age in close proximity, conjuring images of Plato atop his trusty dinosaur.

On the other hand, the problem with evolutionism, which has become the generic term for Darwin's version of evolution, is that it posits a series of accidents that, given long enough time, arrange themselves into a miraculous complexity of organization known as Nature.

To put it kindly, there is still much that we do not know and cannot explain. Perhaps the debate will rage on so long as the search for truth is superseded by the need to be right. In the meantime, we are always free to fill the gaps in our knowledge with a sense of wonder.

STEVE SCHINDLER
New York, March 10, 1996

To the Editor:
Your page one article on March 10 on the seemingly "moderate" proposals to revamp and destroy science education illustrated well the feeling of helplessness and isolation faced by schoolteachers daring to teach evolution. More often, the pressure is much more local and less liable to press coverage.

But the anti-evolutionists do have opposition. The legal issues are typically taken up by the A.C.L.U. and the political ones by People for the American Way. In addition, the National Center for Science Education, a group of parents, scientists, teachers, ministers and writers based in El Cerrito, Calif., has taken on countless examples of typically bogus scientific claims used to justify public school creation "science." This group, of which I am a board member, provides moral support and information to teachers and others opposing anti-evolutionism.

It is crucial that rational counter-evidence be available in these debates because, legal issues aside, "scientific" creationism is terrible science, lousy public education policy and arguably bad theology as well. These creation "scientists" harm the interests of religious believers of all faiths who worship a Creator who does not need legislative support.

JOHN R. COLE
Sunderland, Mass., March 10, 1996



Shasha Merz

Like Wachtler, We All Need to See Prison Life

To the Editor:
"The Prison Odyssey of Sol Wachtler" (Week in Review, March 10) contains an important message for every American. In his journal describing the experience of being a Federal prisoner, Judge Wachtler concludes very early in his days in prison that writing legal opinions about imprisonment doesn't begin to prepare one for the harsh prison life.

If those who work in the criminal justice system have no idea what being in prison is all about, why should we expect the public to have any understanding of those conditions and their impact on inmates?

We need to do a better job of educating the public to the real psychological and frequently physical damage done to people imprisoned, especially in view of the trend to pass more laws requiring prison time for nonviolent offenses and the support for mandatory sentencing.

Policy that fosters larger inmate populations does not produce reformed citizens but bitter, alienated former prisoners, a good number of whom will be less functional as a result of their prison experiences.

BARBARA RAFFEL PRICE
New York, March 11, 1996

The writer is dean, graduate studies, John Jay College of Criminal Justice.

U.S. Should Press for Peace in Chechnya

To the Editor:
Your news reports about the continuing Chechen resistance to Russian military occupation of that region make one wonder why the United States does not raise its voice more convincingly in favor of peaceful resolution of the Chechnya conflict. Unfortunately, the answer lies in the Clinton Administration's mistaken belief that remaining silent will help President Boris Yeltsin be re-elected in June.

No one expects America to endorse extremist Chechen actions. Nevertheless, the continuation of the war in Chechnya belies all Russian promises to negotiate its end.

According to unofficial estimates, more than 20,000 civilians have died in the Chechnya hostilities since late 1994. It is impossible to learn how many Russian soldiers lost their lives in this senseless confrontation.

The Administration's silence about the continuing Russian effort to destroy Chechen villages is irresponsible. It is also carefully monitored by the Islamic world, which sees the Chechens as its religious allies.

JOSEPH C. KUN
Director, Central European Studies
Potomac Foundation
McLean, Va., March 10, 1996

Serbia's Vojvodina Area Needs Protection, Too

To the Editor:
In their March 11 Op-Ed article "Will Kosovo Explode?" Seymour Topping and Barnett Rubin suggest autonomy for Kosovo, Serbia's southernmost province, in order to reduce tensions in the region and protect the Albanian majority there.

Mr. Topping and Mr. Rubin did not mention the problems in another province of rump Yugoslavia: Vojvodina.

Similar to Kosovo, this province is inhabited by Serbs as well as ethnic

Hungarians, Croats, Romanians, Gypsies and Slovaks.

In the last four years, Serbia has pursued cruel ethnic cleansing in Vojvodina.

Reprisals have forced thousands of ethnic Hungarians and Croats to leave the province.

To save one of the last multicultural regions of the former Yugoslavia and to facilitate stability in the Balkans, we have to support autonomy not only in Kosovo but also in Vojvodina.

PETER I. ORBAN
Aachen, Germany, March 11, 1996

Giuliani Firmly Backed Palestine Peace Effort on Visit to Israel

To the Editor:
Re "The Mayor's Clumsy Visit," your editorial of March 12:
Representing the New York Jewish Community Relations Council, we were pleased to accompany Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani on his recent trip to Israel. We were there — Kenneth J. Bialkin, Judah Gribetz, Michael S. Miller, Merry H. Tusch and I — to show solidarity with the Israeli people during their period of grief — the true purpose of the journey.

Mr. Giuliani was warmly received at each of nearly 20 stops on the 36-hour itinerary. In our view, the remarks he offered at every venue were substantive, sincere and sensitive. They were not "clumsy." It was evident that he was moved, as were we, by the specter of the physical and emotional devastation wrought by terrorism and murder.

Rather than "injecting himself" or intruding "in the delicate business of the peace effort," the Mayor was consistent in his firm support of both the peace process and Israel's efforts to combat terrorism.

His comments regarding Yasir Arafat, which were in response to a question from an Israeli reporter at a news conference, were reflective,

not critical, of current Israeli policies in holding the Palestinian Authority responsible for combating terrorism.

MARTIN S. BEGUN
President, Jewish Community Relations Council
New York, March 13, 1996

To the Editor:
Re your editorial "The Mayor's Clumsy Visit" (March 12) on Mr. Giuliani's visit to Israel:
Mr. Giuliani's evicting of Yasir Arafat from Lincoln Center during the United Nations celebration last fall and his statement this week questioning Mr. Arafat's reliability in stopping violence are unmistakable expressions that the Mayor feels, as do many Americans and Israelis, that Mr. Arafat's promotion from terrorist to statesman has moved too speedily for comfort.

Israel's security is of great interest to many New Yorkers and other Americans, and the Mayor has not betrayed us or Israelis with silence, as have other leaders in other dire times. Too often our political leaders' opinions are stifled by political "considerations."

If the Mayor is right (and I believe he is) in hesitating to trust Mr. Arafat, he will be vindicated by history. If he is wrong, we will owe him nothing less than our admiration and respect for speaking his mind on the issue.

JOSEPH A. KAMOFSEY
Boston, March 12, 1996

The Times welcomes letters from readers. Letters must include the writer's name, address and telephone number. Those selected may be shortened for space reasons. Fax letters to (212) 556-3622 or send by electronic mail to letters@nytimes.com, or by regular mail to Letters to the Editor, The New York Times, 229 West 43d Street, New York, N.Y. 10036-3959.

To the Editor:
You are right to roundly criticize Mayor Giuliani's latest political escapade in Israel (editorial, March 12). Following up on his United Nations gaffe last fall, the Mayor continues to use Yasir Arafat as a political punching bag in order to curry favor with conservative Jewish voters in New York City.

I don't suppose it has occurred to the Mayor that the city includes a significant and growing Arab (including Palestinian) population who may have a more favorable view of Mr. Arafat. After all, unlike the Mayor, Mr. Arafat has received a Nobel Peace Prize.

Of course the Mayor's handlers have assured him that most Arab New Yorkers are not naturalized citizens and cannot vote in next year's election. That the Mayor so easily engages in such calculation explains why he remains not a leader of New Yorkers but just another politician.

GEORGE J. SCHNEPP
New York, March 12, 1996

Foreign Affairs

THOMAS L. FRIEDMAN

Bending The Mountains

TAIPEI, Taiwan As cities go, Taipei and Beijing have little in common. But having just traveled between the two, I found the mood in each eerily similar. In both capitals there is a dangerous hot-house political atmosphere, in which Taiwanese and Chinese politicians and generals, talking to themselves, have pumped themselves up with illusions and paranoia about the intentions of the other side, so much so that it's scary. Both of these nations need a dose of reality — a two-by-four right across the side of the head to be exact — that probably only the U.S. can provide at this time.

In Beijing, it seemed as if every Chinese official I spoke to talked about "Senegal," the African state that recently opened diplomatic relations with Taiwan, severing ties with China. "Senegal? Senegal?" I would ask incredulously. "How can China, a great nation of 1.2 billion people, be worried about Taiwan's relations with Senegal?" It symbolized for me the depth of China's obsession with Taiwan and the creeping independence moves of Taiwan's President, Lee Teng-hui.

In Taiwan, by contrast, I found a troubling calm. Despite the Chinese war games, Taiwanese seemed generally relaxed now that the U.S. Seventh Fleet is parked off shore. Indeed, the presence of the U.S. flotilla appears to have bred a certain cockiness here — an attitude toward China of "Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Wolf?" President Lee even taunted Beijing, saying: "We are not wimps with weak feet." Not smart. America cannot negotiate an end to this crisis. This is a civil war and only the people of China and Taiwan can sort out a solution. But what the U.S. can do, and must do, is be the reality

Get Taipei and Beijing talking again.

principle, setting the boundaries of what is permissible and showing both sides the pathway back to dialogue.

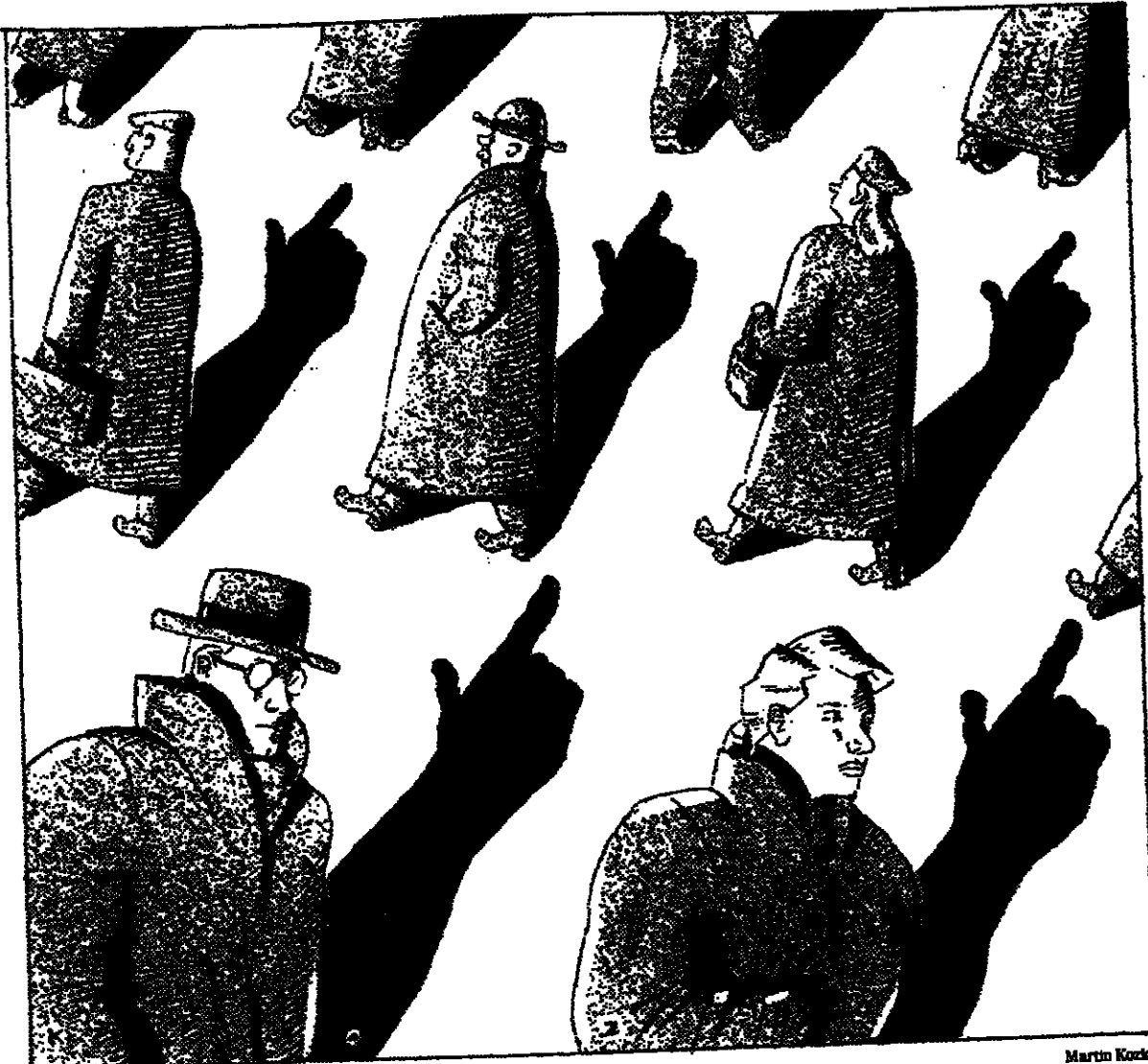
To Taiwan the U.S. message has to be: "Your economics has changed in remarkable ways. Your politics has changed in remarkable ways. But your geography hasn't changed at all, and it's not going to. You are still 21 million Chinese living next to 1.2 billion and you have to reach an accommodation with them, because we're not going to park the U.S. Navy on your doorstep forever. Time is not on Taiwan's side in an atmosphere of confrontation with China. China can keep up a level of tension against you that will sap your economic strength.

"But time is on Taiwan's side in an atmosphere of reconciliation. Because over the decades, if China stays on this free-market economic track, China will only become more like Taiwan, and Taiwan can play a major, and profitable, role in that transformation. When your election concludes next week, China will be listening carefully to what you say. Make a gesture that will calm Beijing's fears that Taiwan is seeking a diplomatic identity that would be fully independent from China, forever. Say that President Lee has 'no plans' to visit the U.S. and that Taiwan has 'no immediate intention' to pursue membership in the U.N., and then offer to resume the dialogue."

To China, the U.S. message has to be: "We understand you have legitimate concerns about Taiwan's future, but get a grip on yourself. You can't just start shooting up the neighborhood. If you go to war over Taiwan, your hopes for developing into a global economic power will be set back for a generation. You say you want unity with Taiwan, but you can't force it. The people of Taiwan will only want to voluntarily unite with China if they see that you treat your own people and the people of Hong Kong in a way they find inviting. After Taiwan's election, you should declare that China has no 'plans' for more war games around Taiwan, and offer to resume the dialogue."

But while we can set the boundaries, they have to negotiate the core. There is still reason to hope that their common culture can triumph over their divided politics. As one of Taiwan's leading writers, Antonio Chiang, remarked to me, "all of these people are Chinese," and while they have their differences, their common culture has a deep strain of pragmatism — of finding ways to bend for the sake of stability and commerce. That's how Taiwan and China coexisted up to now. They don't recognize each other, yet Taiwanese businessmen have invested \$24 billion in China. That didn't happen without a lot of subtle bends, winks and nods. That's the sort of diplomacy we need now.

"The Chinese have a proverb," said Mr. Chiang: "If the mountain won't bend, then you bend the road, and if the road won't bend, then you bend yourself — somehow, we can always find a way."



Martin Kostowski

The People's Holocaust

By Daniel Jonah Goldhagen

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. One day in November 1942, at the height of the Germans' systematic slaughter of Polish Jewry, men serving in a battalion of about 500 reserve policemen learned that they would be undertaking yet another genocidal killing, this time of the Jews of Lukow.

That evening, according to one of the battalion members, a peculiar thing happened: "An entertainment unit of Berlin policemen... were our guests... The members of this unit had also learned of the forthcoming shooting of the Jews and indeed offered, even pleaded emphatically, for permission to participate in the execution of these Jews. This strange request was granted by the battalion."

These entertainers, like so many other ordinary Germans, willingly killed Jews. Contrary to what is commonly believed, the Germans who executed Jews were not exclusively a select group of Nazi fanatics, not only members of the SS but also tens of thousands of ordinary Germans from all walks of life. A trove of files confirms this fact. During postwar legal investigations, the West German authorities interrogated tens of thousands of former killers and put a few thousand on trial. These records have been used only selectively by scholars, in part because they are scattered throughout the justice system and not stored in historical archives.

My extensive research into these files has produced a new portrait of the Germans who killed Jews and a new interpretation of the Holocaust itself.

The number of Germans working in concentration camps, ghettos, police battalions and other institutions involved in the genocide was far greater than people realize. Although a definitive estimate is difficult to make, it is clear that in excess of 100,000 Germans, and probably far more, helped exterminate European Jews.

A few figures provide a sense of the vastness of the genocidal machinery. For instance, it has been documented that more than 10,000 camps of various sizes and kinds existed throughout Europe for incarcerating and destroying Jews and non-Jews. These camps required an enormous staff.

The German governmental agency in charge of investigating Nazi crimes has catalogued more than 333,000 people suspected of working in the various institutions that were used to kill Jews and others. For example, there were 38 police battalions, with a total of at least 19,000 men, that participated in the genocide. Most of these men were not professional policemen or members of the Nazi Party or the SS.

The Nazi authorities, apparently acting on the assumption that any able-bodied German would consent to kill Jews, assigned virtually anyone who was available to the task. Their assumption was borne out.

In December 1941, the leadership of seven regional Protestant churches in Germany issued a proclamation that declared the Jews, owing to their putative racial constitution, to be incapable of being saved by baptism and said they were the "born enemies of the world and Germany." It urged that the "severest measures against the Jews be adopted."

It is not surprising therefore that the killers commonly believed that Jewish people were evil and dangerous in the extreme and therefore had to be eliminated.

A police battalion member who served in the Chelmno death camp explained in postwar legal testimony: "It did not at all occur to me that these orders could be unjust... I was then of the conviction that the Jews were not innocent but guilty. I believed the propaganda that all Jews were criminals and subhumans and that they were the cause of Germany's decline after the First World War. The thought that one should disobey or evade the order to participate in the extermination of the Jews did not therefore enter my mind at all."

A member of another police unit stated: "The Jew was not acknowledged by us to be a human being." The Germans who killed Jews could have refused without risking

Not only SS troops killed Jews. Ordinary Germans did so eagerly.

death or punishment. They chose to kill. Many knew they could refuse. Their commanders told them so.

German courts have repeatedly concluded that during the Holocaust no German was ever killed, sent to a concentration camp, jailed or punished in any serious way for refusing to kill Jews. Heinrich Himmler, who was in charge of the extermination program, held that no German should be forced to do so.

The killers' anti-Semitism also explains why, with exceptions, the Germans typically acted with zeal, brutalizing and torturing their victims. As one police battalion member testified: "I must first and foremost state categorically that whenever the superior requested them, there were enough volunteers for execution squads."

Many killers exhibited pride in their deeds, routinely taking photographs of what they did to Jews. A member of a police battalion said such photographs "were laid out hanging on the wall and anyone, as he pleased, could order copies of them." He continued: "I too acquired these photographs through such an order, even though I had not always participated in the events that the photographs depict."

Few people believe that the Serbs who butchered and brutalized Muslims in Bosnia were forced to do so. Few believe that the Hutus who slaughtered Tutsis in Rwanda, the Turks who killed Armenians and the Khmer Rouge who decimated the Cambodian people thought that they were doing wrong.

Only when discussing the Holocaust do people routinely say that the killers were unwilling. This is odd, since so much evidence demonstrates that the German killers were like those who committed other mass slaughters.

It is the killers themselves who tell us of their basic voluntarism, of their routine and unnecessary cruelty, of their zeal in hunting down and murdering Jews, of their wives' and girlfriends' presence in the killing fields

and of their celebrations to mark the death of Jews.

As President Roman Herzog of Germany acknowledged before the Bundestag earlier this year, Nazi ideology had effects that "were so horrible, because it gradually became part of public opinion, because it was gradually injected into people's minds."

After 50 years the President of today's democratic and fully transformed Germany can finally speak the paramount truth of the Holocaust — namely, that the anti-Semitic beliefs that inspired Hitler also inspired a good part of the German people during the Nazi era — then everyone else should be able to do the same.

The inescapable, fundamental truth is that for the Holocaust to have occurred, an enormous number of ordinary Germans had to become Hitler's willing executioners.

Liberties

MAUREEN DOWD

Rocket Scientist

O.K. I admit it. I miss Susan Thomases. I miss her intensity. I miss her hair's intensity. I miss her industrial-strength liberalism. I miss her prison matron demeanor. (She prefers to call it her "strong reality principle.")

I miss her rabid maneuvering on behalf of the First Lady. I miss her name-dropping. I miss her bullying the little people. I miss her bullying Al Gore. I miss the speed-dialing to the White House that earned her the nickname "Midnight Caller." I miss her subtle career hints to colleagues, along the lines of "If you do this, I will kill you! I will ruin you!"

I miss her boasts that she was the only person who could call the President "stupid" to his face. I miss her knack for giving breathtakingly bad political advice.

The New York lawyer — dubbed "the Clinton Administration's King Kong Kibitzer" by The Washington Post and the "alleged kingpin of the Hillary network" by Esquire — may not be cuddly. But she's certainly king-size.

Her demure facade and memory lapses testifying before the Congressional Whitewater hearings last August were mesmerizing, but all too brief. She is no longer in the thick of things. She will not, as originally announced, be running the Clinton re-election campaign in New York.

The more colorful Friends of Bill have been banished from the kingdom. This is bad news for us political exegetes, who must make do with less scintillating insiders like Robert Rubin and Warren Christopher.

This White House started out with such tacky splendor. There was Ozark-Hollywood producer Harry Thomason swarming around with an all-access pass, trying to throw travel business to his friends. There was his designing wife, Linda Bloodworth-Thomason, scribbling a sit-com to take revenge on the press. There was Barbra Streisand, morphing into a political thinker and using state dinners as a dating tool.

I was reminded how much duller it is with Ms. Thomases on the sidelines by her central role in two new books about the Clintons.

In the novel "Primary Colors," she is the model for Lucille Kaufmann, a porcupine in power suits, tennis shoes and Gloria Steinem aviator glasses, a New York lawyer friend of Jack and Susan Stanton (read Bill and Hillary).

Although we still don't know if

Anonymous was a campaign insider, Clintonites call the portrait dead-on, even understated.

"Lucille was an old Susan friend with a disconcerting sense of ownership about the campaign," the Stephanopoulos-like narrator says. "She kibitzed by phone. Tiny things: She didn't like Jack's ties. She didn't like the color of the campaign posters. And larger things: The staff was stupid; disloyal; incomprehending. She was an antic conspirator; she was out for blood... She was dangerous... a woman without intuition or antennae."

Lucille has definite opinions about the press: "Treat them like the pigs they are... they're scum. They're the enemy — they're what's standing between us and victory."

In real life, Ms. Thomases handles

Desperately missing Susan.

the press with an equally deft touch. It was she who midwived the other unflattering book about the Clintons — James B. Stewart's scalding examination of the Whitewater morass, "Blood Sport."

Hillary Clinton has called her friend "a brilliant strategist" and tactician. (Smart Women, Dumb Choices.) In fact, she is a klutz. She gets snared in her own traps. She persuaded Mr. Stewart to write the book that has ended up confirming the very reporting by The Times's Jeff Gerth that she had set out to debunk.

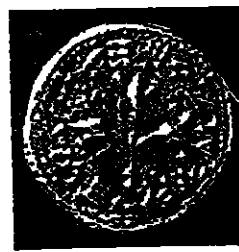
Mr. Stewart reveals Ms. Thomases' conversation with Vincent Foster the week before he died, indicating that he was unhappy with his marriage. Mr. Stewart writes that Mr. Foster was also worried about his deteriorating friendship with Mrs. Clinton, who, he felt, had gone from relying on him in Arkansas to treating him like a bumbling rube in Washington.

Asked by Newsweek about her embarrassing backfiring maneuvers on "Blood Sport," Ms. Thomases said she regretted encouraging Mr. Stewart to write it, noting, "We all make mistakes."

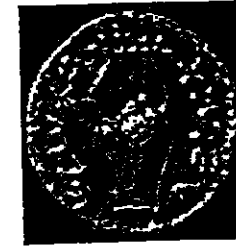
With friends like these, who needs Al D'Amato?

ANCIENT SEALS - A GIFT FOR TODAY

The silver-plated replicas by ARYE AMYR - elegant, handmade pieces to display and enjoy - let you hold history in your hands. Born in Vienna, trained in Israel, Arye Amyr presents works inspired by archaeological finds and ancient Judaica:



SILVER SHEKEL of Israel, issued 66-70 C.E., decorated with 3 pomegranates and the inscription "JERUSALEM THE HOLY."



SILVER DINAR, minted during Bar Kochba war 135 C.E., with the inscription "FREEDOM FOR JERUSALEM".



ANCIENT SEAL discovered at Megiddo, decorated with LION OF JUDAH, issued during 8th century B.C.E.



MATTITYAHU ANTIGONUS coin, showing the MENORA for the first time in history. Dated 40 B.C.E.



The earliest Hebrew coin struck in JUDEA, inscribed "YHD" in Aramaic. First half of the 4th century B.C.E.

Each coin is mounted on a beautiful dark stained wood base, 10x10 cm. Each coin is signed, with Certificate of Origin attached. Total height approx. 30 mm., weight approx. 400 g. All pieces are delivered in a silver-colored gift box.

Suggested retail price: NIS 269.

JP introductory price: NIS 199, incl. door-to-door delivery, where available.

The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000. Tel. 02-241282, Fax 02-241212



Please send me:

SHEKEL DINAR LION SEAL MENORA JUDEAN COIN

Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post for NIS 199 per item, or credit card details:

Visa Isracard Diners

CC No. _____ Exp. _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Code _____

Tel. (day) _____ JD No. _____

Signature _____

Daniel Jonah Goldhagen, assistant professor of government and social studies at Harvard, is the author of the forthcoming book "Hitler's Willing Executioners: Ordinary Germans and the Holocaust."

How Frances McDormond Became 'Minnesota Nice'

By GRAHAM FULLER

NOT all movie cops are nicotine-cured cynics with New York borough accents, or laconic, toothpick-chewing good old boys. Take Marge Gunderson, the police chief played by Frances McDormond in "Fargo," the new film written, produced, and directed by the brothers Joel and Ethan Coen.

Set mainly in snow-blanketed Minnesota in 1987, this thriller is becoming eerier and eerier as the point that pregnant Marge eventually waddles into it. She wears a police cap equipped with ridiculous fur earflaps. She has a belly so big it seems it might burst. And she has an attitude so determinedly chirpy the film becomes unsettlingly hilarious.

Marge compounds her goofiness with a singsongy Norwegian-American accent and cozy relationship with her eccentric househusband, Norm (John Carroll Lynch). Her aura is that of a kindly neighbor who might pass muster doing the washing up — but definitely not the cleaning up — in a rural community rocked by three savage killings. Yet in the course of her investigation, she proves indisputably that she is as cool and capable as any lawman played by Al Pacino, Harvey Keitel or Tommy Lee Jones.

Ms. McDormond may be best known for her performance as a beauty parlor assistant who stands up to white bigots, including her Klansman husband, in Alan Parker's 1988 film "Mississippi Burning." It earned her an Oscar nomination as Best Supporting Actress, an honor that was complemented with a Tony nomination for her Stella in a revival of "A Streetcar Named Desire" that year. Now she is drawing praise as the oddball conscience of "Fargo."

"Joel and Ethan wrote a great female character," Ms. McDormond said in a recent interview at a diner on the Upper West Side of Manhattan, near the apartment she shares with Joel Coen, her husband, and their adopted baby, Pedro.

"I've always told them they write great women, but that there's always something missing from them; they fall just short. But Marge doesn't. She has an inner life that is not immediately evident but which keeps revealing itself. As normal as she seems, there's something about her that people want to know more

about because they don't fully understand her.

"There's something scary about Marge that's hard to articulate," she continued. "She's simple and on-the-surface, but she's not naive, and she's not innocent, because she's good at her job, which gives her contact with crime and murder. But she has absolutely no understanding of why people do the terrible things they do. Possibly she represents a certain feeling that you get from the Midwest, which I think Joel and Ethan felt growing up there. It's called 'Minnesota nice.'"

To emphasize her point, Ms. McDormond poured out a stream of half-fellow-well-met greetings in Marge-ese, and then pondered, "But what's behind all that?"

Creating Marge's unflattering appearance did not faze her. "I err on the side of truthfulness," she said, "so I didn't care how I looked as Marge. Joel was always telling me, 'You don't have to look that bad.' Because of my own insecurities about the way I look, I do sometimes sabotage the looks of my characters by making them as homely as possible. I've never done a glamour part. I'd like to some day, though I don't know if I could pull it off."

Ms. McDormond admitted that she may have modeled Marge's personality on that of her sister, Dorothy, a chaplain at a women's maximum-security prison; if so, it was probably an unconscious choice. She is an actress who does virtually no research for her roles. "I'm trained in the theater," she said, "and acting for me is about the imaginative life I create for myself, not about basing it on something real. I think that whatever I create becomes the reality for the audience."

Holly Hunter, who met Ms. McDormond at the Yale Drama School in 1980 and roomed with her in New York, attributes her colleague's facility as an actress to groundedness.

"Frances always had wonderful instincts," Ms. Hunter said. "She's grown into herself mightily over the last several years, but even when I first knew her I felt she had a real strong sense of who she was. Some actors say they don't know themselves at all and that's why they act, because they can disappear into other people. But with Frances I think it comes from a sense of self."

Ms. McDormond, who was born in



Ms. McDormond, who acts in the theater and in films, sees herself as a character actor who is able to transform herself whatever the role

1957, is the daughter of Canadians. Her father a Disciples of Christ preacher who led his family around the Midwestern Bible Belt during her childhood before settling near Pennsylvania. A voracious reader but otherwise an unenthusiastic student, she caught the acting bug playing Lady Macbeth during a high school production.

"I did the sleepwalking scene," she recalled, "and it was the first time I'd ever done anything that I felt was mine. I took it much more seriously than the other kids. When we were backstage, for example, I knew it was important to be quiet when other people were acting. It seemed like I knew the ethics of the theater environment intuitively. It became clearer and clearer to me that acting was the only thing I knew how to do."

Being able to do it wasn't that easy at first. "I went to my school careers counselors and said I wanted to be an actor," Ms. McDormond said, "and they didn't know what to do. They showed me catalogues with pretty campuses, and said, 'Oh, look, there's a theater building. Why don't you go there?'"

"I was completely naive about the business of being an actor. My fam-

ily didn't go to the theater or to the movies. We watched television, like every 1960's small-town American family, and I certainly never thought about being on TV. I thought I was going to be a classical actor in the grand tradition."

That was the direction she headed as the only theater major of her year at Bethany College, a small liberal arts college in West Virginia, and then in the graduate program at Yale. Later Ms. McDormond would perform with the O'Neill Playwrights Conference, but her first professional job was in 1982 in a troupe assembled by the poet Derek Walcott in Trinidad. Her second was playing the faithless wife of a Texas bar owner who decides to have her and her lover murdered in the simultaneous 1984 thriller "Blood Simple."

"Holly Hunter and another friend told me they'd met these two really weird guys and auditioned for a movie they were making," said Ms. McDormond. "I kept trying to get an audition for it and couldn't. When finally I did, they cast me."

One of the "two really weird guys" was Joel Coen; the other was his brother, Ethan. "Blood Simple" was their first film, and Joel and Ms. McDormond have been a couple

ever since they worked on it together.

"Even 13 years later it's hard to admit that Joel and I met on a movie set," Ms. McDormond reflected. "But on 'Blood Simple,' we were both doing, for the first time, what we wanted to do for the rest of our lives." She also appeared in the Coens' comedy "Raising Arizona" (1987), supporting Ms. Hunter in her first star vehicle, and took a small role in their 1990 gangster yarn "Miller's Crossing."

On working with his wife in "Fargo," Mr. Coen said they had had to make an adjustment from a personal relationship to a professional one in the first week of shooting.

Fran had Really good instincts with the character," he added, "but sometimes I think she may have felt she was pushing Marge's openness too far. That may have just been some insecurity, a need for feedback in terms of whether or not she was making the character real, as opposed to a caricature. But everything she did was grounded in reality and she had no need to worry."

She was a tenacious civil rights activist caught up in sectarian violence in Belfast in Ken Loach's 1990 film "Hidden Agenda." She was fun-

ny and sexy as a flighty wife in Robert Altman's "Short Cuts" in 1993. In Gregory Hoblit's "Primal Fear," opening next month, Ms. McDormond is a neuropsychiatrist studying a young murder suspect, played by Edward Norton.

Mr. Hoblit said one of Ms. McDormond's strengths is her ability to react to other actors. "She really listens, and all of her reactions are directly in response to what she's hearing or sensing," said the director, who once cast Ms. McDormond in a one-time role as a cocaine-abusing secretary in an episode of "Hill Street Blues." "They aren't memorized or rehearsed, although she can do them and over again."

Ms. McDormond sees herself as a character actor who is able to transform herself no matter the role.

"After 'Blood Simple,' everybody thought I was from Texas," she said. "After 'Mississippi Burning,' everybody thought I was from Mississippi and uneducated. After 'Fargo,' everybody's going to think I'm from Minnesota, pregnant and have blond hair. I don't think you can ever completely transform yourself on film, but if you do your job well, you can make people believe that you're the character you're trying to be."

First Stop the Video Store

By PETER M. NICHOLS

MAYBE it's no "Bonnie and Clyde," but for a while this winter credentials seemed in order for "Normal Life," a small, independently produced film about a Chicago couple who rob banks.

It had an accomplished director in John McNaughton, who counts among his five feature films "Mad Dog and Glory," with Robert De Niro, Bill Murray and Uma Thurman, and the acclaimed "Henry: Portrait of a Serial Killer."

For stars it had Luke Perry and Ashley Judd, who, if not major big-screen presences, are both known commodities and, according to those who saw screenings of the movie at the Sundance Film Festival in January, deliver strong performances.

It had a distributor, New Line Cinema, which supplied \$1.25 million of the movie's production cost of slightly more than \$3 million and later assigned the film to Fine Line Features, New Line's specialty film division. (Another \$1.8 million was put up by Spelling Films International, which holds the foreign rights.)

And there was some buzz. A dark tale of the American dream gone wrong, "Normal Life" is based on a true and complex story. "The movie is absolutely hypnotic," wrote one reviewer at Sundance.

Next stop, presumably, the cineplex or perhaps the art house. But then Mr. McNaughton's phone rang. "I got a call from the folks at Fine Line," he said recently. "They told me that for the good of all of us, it would be best not to release it theatrically but go straight to video."

Straight to video. "One step up from pornography," Mr. McNaughton said. For serious films and their directors, there is no acceptable fallback from a theater release. Even a token run for a short time in a few theaters legitimizes the project and lends cachet to the video, cable and foreign markets. No theater run at all is a disaster. "It says the picture turned out so badly it had to go to video," said Mr. McNaughton.

True, a quirk of timing or circumstance occasionally dumps a good little movie directly into video stores. Last fall, for example, it happened to "The Baby Sitter," a small and well-regarded film starring Alicia Silverstone, whose role in "Clueless" turned into a sensational star turn last summer. "The Baby Sitter" was made before "Clueless," and after it drew no interest from theatrical distributors, it was assigned to home video. When it became apparent that "Clueless"



Alicia Silverstone

would be a hit, theatrical interest in "The Baby Sitter" revived, but by then the video arrangements couldn't be reversed (though the film did have a brief showing at Film Forum in Manhattan after it was released on tape).

More typical, the film that goes direct to video hails from the B-movie genres — horror, spy, or heavy action or the erotic thriller. Now those old exploitative standbys have been joined by a new and comparatively upscale category: the straight-to-video sequel to the big-screen hit. Unlike most genre films, video sequels are the creations of the Hollywood studios, which have cautiously begun to experiment with small-screen productions as a relatively inexpensive way to follow up popular films without incurring big-screen costs.

Last year, for example, Disney's "The Return of Jafar," the direct-to-video sequel to "Aladdin," sold more than 10 million copies. "Taking our franchise animated characters and doing additional stories theatrically wouldn't work because of the long lead time it takes to make these films," said Tania Maloney, a Disney vice president. Big-screen animators, she added, work on the creative cutting edge, and that can go slowly. Extensive delay allows a hot property to cool off. A different process, small-screen animation is simpler and can be completed more cheaply and quickly.

Having tasted success with an animated sequel, Disney is venturing straight to video with one of its live-action franchises; the new film "Honey, I Shrunk Everybody," with Rick Moranis, the star of the first two "Honey" films, is in post-production. As with animation, live ac-

tion shot for the square television screen has simpler technical requirements than the big-screen variety and is less expensive to complete. Video is also cheaper to distribute and promote.

"Honey, I shrunk the print and ad budget," commented one distributor.

To date the prime example of a low-cost, live-action video sequel is "Darkman II: The Return of Duran." The original "Darkman," an action film starring Liam Neeson that gained a cult following when it was released in 1990, was written and directed by Sam Raimi, who produced the video sequel for MCA/Universal.

"They realized they had a property in their library they could use without risking a \$15 million production and \$20 million more for prints and promotion," Mr. Raimi said. On tape, "Darkman II," which cost between \$1 million and \$2 million to make and was released last July, is a good-looking and entertaining follow-up. In keeping with the budget, Arnold Vosloo replaced the higher-priced Mr. Neeson in the title role.

To further save costs, "Darkman III" was shot at the same time and will be released in video stores later this year.

Mr. Raimi said he was ambivalent about straight-to-video sequels. "As a writer, I'm thrilled the 'Darkman' character lives on," he said. "As a director, I'm horrified someone has taken my baby and made money selling it to children. And as the producer — one of those selling it to children — I think it's good for Universal to be doing this because they're taking their assets and providing quality pictures for the video crowd."

Even Mr. McNaughton doesn't hold a totally black view of straight to video. "A video producer is likely to want a genre movie, and I'm sure there are young film makers coming up who can work within the genres and make something of merit and interest," he said.

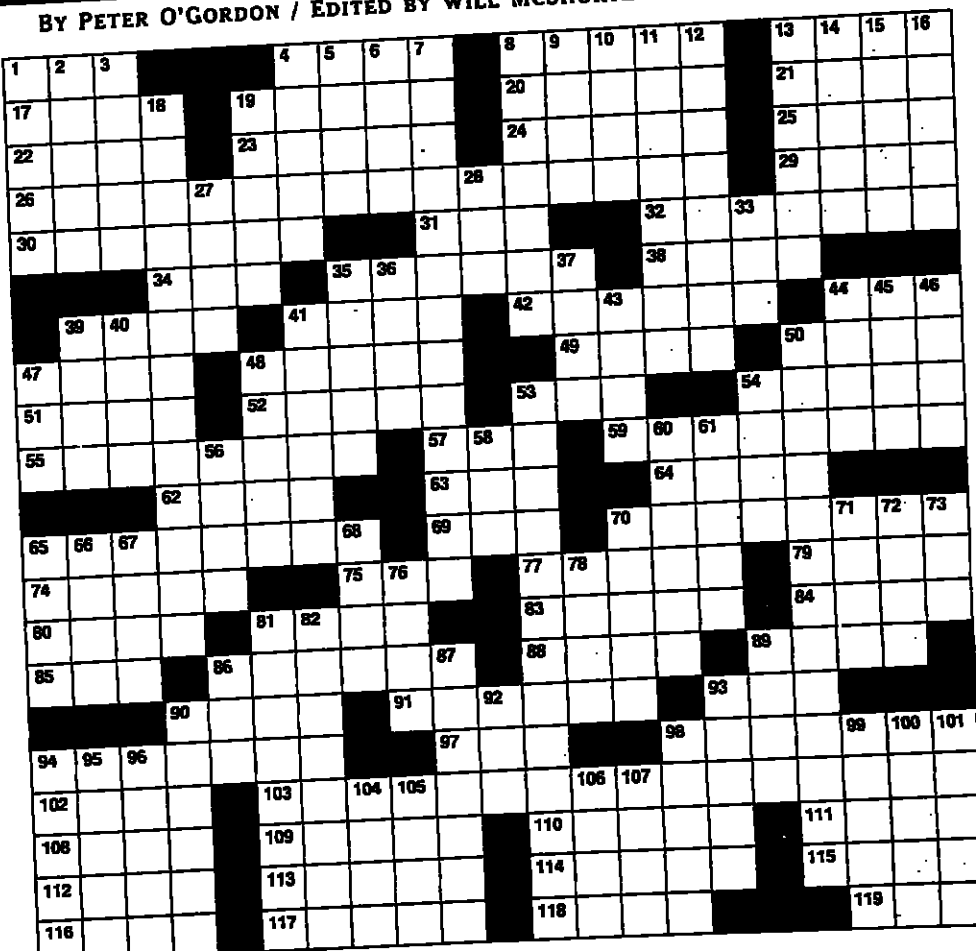
Some other directors and producers don't discount that possibility, among them Roger Corman, the renowned nurturer of such major directors as Martin Scorsese and Jonathan Demme (both of whom got started making films that would have gone straight to video had they been made today). Mr. Corman, the president of Concorde-New Horizons, which makes movies primarily for cassette, said that not only is there opportunity for new talent but that higher-quality films are improving straight-to-video's image. "The stigma has been erased," he said.

COLOR ME IRISH!

BY PETER O'GORDON / EDITED BY WILL MCSHORTZ

ACROSS

- 1 "I'm Still in Love With You" singer
- 4 Dartmouth's nickname
- 8 Listing
- 13 Band with the Grammy-winning album "Dookie"
- 17 Transportation Secretary Federico
- 19 Biblical spy
- 20 Vaughan of jazz
- 21 Bundle up
- 22 Cult north of Somalia
- 23 Japanese dog breed
- 24 Wall-eyed look
- 25 George Orwell's alma mater
- 26 Frog's lament, in song
- 29 Carnival's end
- 30 Snow White's sister
- 31 Maiden's lack
- 32 Its capital is Astara
- 34 Not neat
- 35 Attacked vigorously
- 38 Some heats
- 39 Radio feature
- 41 — marches (parades)
- 42 Man with a bad hair day?
- 44 Suspect in Clue
- 47 Like the Owl and the Pussy-Cat's boat
- 48 Kind of section
- 49 Superabundant
- 50 "But —"
- 51 Not a dupe!
- 52 Non-Latino, maybe
- 53 1965 hit — La La
- 54 Simpletons
- 55 Sherlock Holmes movie, with "The"
- 57 Thumbs-down
- 59 1995 college football champs
- 62 Drip
- 63 Blue
- 64 Hideaway
- 65 1973 Charlton Heston sci-fi film
- 68 Paisley of Northern Ireland
- 70 Where to watch the birds?
- 74 Prehistoric invention
- 75 Kick out
- 77 Skip a syllable
- 79 Kind of crocodile
- 80 Troubles
- 81 Attempt
- 83 "Eggs!"
- 84 Bearded antelope
- 85 Unruly hair
- 86 Neglect to take
- 88 Amphetamines, in street talk
- 89 One who works with meters and feet
- 90 World Cup org.
- 91 Grad student's bane
- 93 Strip bark?
- 94 Army Vietnam group
- 97 Med. specialty
- 98 House of sale, to Shakespeare
- 102 1971 Pan-American Games host city



- 103 Tom Jones sang this in 1967
- 108 Qualified
- 109 Simple people
- 110 Island with a Great Hall
- 111 "Blondie" character
- 112 Precipitate
- 113 Crete's capital
- 114 Chopin offering
- 115 1969 Kingsley Amis novel, with "The"
- 116 Slave Scott
- 117 — a time
- 118 Unabridged dictionary, e.g.
- 119 Needle point?

- 18 Classic juvenile book by L. M. Montgomery
- 19 Supply with dishes
- 27 City in Utah County
- 28 Box-social action
- 33 Caravanary
- 35 Cash, in slang
- 36 Indigo plant
- 37 "Gadzooks," e.g.
- 39 Dynamic beginning
- 40 Kneecap, e.g.
- 41 Car hood, to a Brit
- 43 Base
- 44 Ginnie and Fannie of finance
- 45 Take a flier
- 46 Hyson or gunpowder

- 72 Flood
- 73 Graham and Joe, e.g.
- 76 Drive the getaway car, perhaps
- 78 Year B.C. in which Crassus died
- 81 Tex-Mex staple
- 82 Sanitation engineer
- 86 Interjection of disgust
- 87 1924 Michael Arlen novel about London society
- 89 "Teach"
- 90 Monthly Meeting member
- 92 Chang's twin

- 93 Cropped up
- 94 Work permit
- 95 Well-dressed elephant
- 96 Miss Dunn of "Heartbreak House"
- 98 Bottom of a platter
- 99 Mediterranean oaks
- 100 Woodhouse and Peel of fiction
- 101 Sierra
- 104 A as in Aachen society
- 105 Wave of water coming aboard a ship
- 106 Singing part
- 107 Place ruled by a lord?

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

WARD GRASP RMS ALASKA
 ABERNETHY EAT RASPED
 DIVIDEDLOYALTY TITLED
 ELEVATES CRATER DRIPS
 TELETYPE CHETS ORION
 LEO BOITE DAINSTAY
 ASSES UNICEDHAMS ESE
 LIED GOLD EPEE SRTA
 ALP BROKENFIELD RAPEE
 STALLERS ELOPE DOLAR
 ROUSE GUY TABAC
 CLAVES SERRA CHRISTIE
 ALTER SPLITSGREEN IRE
 BAER ATEE ROSS SOON
 ANI CRACKEDICE FANNY
 LANDSEER ARABS PIN
 CEASE ANBUS SANDALS
 SPORT PASSON PINEBEE
 ABNITES SHATTEREDDEAN
 TIEVEE TEN ELAWE ANTI
 EISENE ONS RUPER PATS

مكتبات التحصيل

Name _____

Edge settles sandbox dispute

TH PRESS

Bigger Better

Nice

מקראות לחיים

Name changes a matter of public policy

In the Supreme Court, sitting as a High Court of Justice, before justices Eliezer Goldberg, Yitzhak Zamir and Dalia Dornier, in the matter of Ella Nazri, petitioner, versus the interior minister, Solange Sluk and another, respondents (H.C.6086/94).

ELLA Nazri has lived with Yehuda Sluk as his reputed wife for four years. They have two children bearing the name Sluk. Sluk is married, but has been separated from his wife for more than seven years. He instituted divorce proceedings in the Rabbinical Court which, after some years, have not yet concluded.

Under section 16 of the Names Law of 1956, the interior minister is empowered to invalidate a change of name "if he is of the opinion that the new name is likely to mislead or to infringe public policy or to offend the feelings of the public."

Nazri applied to the ministry to change her surname to Sluk, and the ministry saw fit to ask Sluk's wife if she agreed. She refused, and on that basis the minister invalidated the change on the ground that it "infringed public policy." Nazri then petitioned the Supreme Court, sitting as a High Court of Justice, to set the minister's decision aside.

JUSTICE ZAMIR delivered the first judgment of the court. The present case, he said, was strikingly similar to that of Efrat (H.C.693/91). The Jerusalem Post.

April 19, 1994). The court held in that case that, although a reputed wife taking her companion's name could mislead some people into thinking she was married, it was not enough to justify invalidating the change. It also ruled the change alone did not infringe public policy, and it set the minister's decision aside.

The minister, he continued, sought to distinguish Efrat's case on the ground that the parties there, though not divorced, had reached a separation agreement confirmed by the court. He submitted, therefore, that in that case the parties themselves had put an end to the family unit, while in this case they were still legally married.

The minister's counsel emphasized that not only were the Rabbinical Court proceedings in the present case still in progress, but the wife seeks a reconciliation, as she had also declared before this court. The minister believed that as long as the marriage could be saved, it should be protected. Public policy demanded the protection of the institution of marriage, and rejected a reputed wife's right to assume her companion's family name as long as he was married to someone else.

The court held in Efrat's case the minister was obliged to examine each application for a change of name individually, and judge each case on its merits. The minister's counsel, in her summation, had asked the court's guidance on this point.

However, a few days later the

LAW REPORT ASHER FELIX LANDAU

Knesset amended section 16 by adding a proviso that the minister may not invalidate a name change on the ground that it was chosen "because of the bond between reputed spouses." That would seem to end the matter, but other features made it desirable for the court to give the guidance requested.

Nazri had fought to change her name for nearly three years, and she was entitled to a decision without having to apply again to the minister. She also asked for costs. Moreover, it could perhaps be argued that the minister's invalidating the change was based on the injury done to Mrs. Sluk, and not because of the relationship between reputed spouses.

It was indeed the last-mentioned ground on which the minister relied, said Justice Zamir, for his counsel had informed the court categorically that if Mrs. Sluk, or others in her position, did not object, he would not invalidate the change. This showed that his decision was not made to protect the institution of marriage.

Marriage was undoubtedly a central institution in our society, he continued, and public policy demanded its protection. However, not every statute was intended for this purpose, and Efrat's case and an earlier precedent (H.C.243/71) made it clear that the Names Law was not enacted with this object. It was

true the institution of reputed spouses damaged that of marriage.

However, force of circumstances compelled the legislature to recognize it time after time, and to accord reputed wives several important rights alike to those of married women. It necessarily followed that that institution, recognized by the Knesset and, in its wake, by the courts, did not infringe public policy.

It also followed that quixotic efforts by state authorities to undermine that recognition through the Names Law were not serious.

The court explained in Efrat's case, he said, the basic right of a person in a democratic society to change his name. The wife of a reputed wife's companion could have many reasons for objecting to the reputed wife assuming her name. Not all reasons were necessarily negative. They could be aimed at protecting her standing in the community, or protecting her children. He could also understand the feelings of a wife toward a woman who "took away" her husband.

None of these reasons, however, could prevent a woman from changing her name if she wished. Mrs. Sluk had explained that she and her husband worked in the same hospital, and the change of name now considered could mislead people into thinking that the reputed wife and her husband were married. He doubted whether the circumstances would lead to such a misunderstanding, but in any case such a fear would not justify invalidating the change.

Justice Zamir then pointed out that the interests of the children also supported the change of name requested. Children were usually known by the names of both parents, and their interests were also part of public policy. The distinction relied upon by the minister's counsel between Efrat's case and the present petition did not assist the minister, he held. The principles applicable, he concluded, were clear, and any doubts which may have existed when the petition was lodged were now settled by the amendment to section 16 of the Names Law.

Justice Zamir proposed, therefore, that the petition be allowed, that the minister's decision be set aside, that the change requested in the petitioner's name be confirmed, and that the state be ordered to pay her costs in the sum of NIS 5,000.

JUSTICE DORNER concurred.

JUSTICE GOLDBERG said that in view of the amendment to section 16 of the Names Law, he agreed to the petition being allowed.

FOR THE above reasons, an order was made as proposed by Justice Zamir.

Netta Ziv appeared for Nazri, and Osnat Mandel, senior assistant state attorney, appeared for the state.

The judgment was given on February 29, 1996.

Mighty Christian of them

Bridges for Peace is devoted to helping needy Israeli Jews with no strings attached, Leah Abramowitz writes

IT sounds like the goals of a typical hard-working Jewish organization: helping new immigrants, engaging in charity by providing food baskets and repairing the houses of destitute old people, building worldwide support for Israel.

In fact, these are goals of an evangelical Christian movement called Bridges for Peace that has been operating in Jerusalem since 1977.

Bridges was founded by Dr. G. Douglas Young, who headed the Holy Land Studies Institute on Mt. Zion. As an ardent Christian Zionist and an expert on the history, archeology and cultural background of the Bible, Douglas believed in the prophetic right of the Jewish return to Zion — "their historical homeland deeded to them over 4,000 years ago by the Almighty."

He and a number of colleagues embarked on a program to counter antisemitism and negative press reports on Israel, while at the same time helping the country with tangible support.

"Several years ago," relates Clarence Wagner, director of Bridges, "one of our volunteers

read an article on poverty in Israel which described the terrible living conditions of an old man in the slums of Jerusalem. He and some of his friends discovered where the poor fellow lived. They saw peeling walls, a dripping roof, broken plumbing and even more terrible conditions than was reflected in the article.

"The old man was lying on his bed, too weak to get up to greet his visitors."

The volunteers described their organization to the man — and were amused and shamed when he reached into his pocket and took out a few agorot to contribute to their cause.

"No, no, we've come to help repair your house," they explained.

That was the beginning of a project whereby over 250 homes have been refurbished by Bridges.

Bridges also provides a "welcome package" for new immigrants which includes kitchen supplies, new blankets, school bags and basic food supplies. An innovative "adopt-an-immigrant" program allows Christian supporters abroad to sponsor a new Israeli family whose members need temporary support. The sponsors send \$200-\$500 a month and stay in close contact, monitoring the progress of "their" family

and exchanging letters and photos.

So far, 315 families have been assisted through this linkage.

One such family, the Kagans (not their real name), arrived from Kiev in 1992. They were 10 people living in two rooms: elderly parents, an aunt, two sisters, their husbands and three children. All they could afford to eat was broth made from chicken feet.

Bridges provided bus tickets, food supplies, medical assistance and counseling. Within a few months, one daughter had found work; another was completing ulpan and would soon be retrained as a bookkeeper. The father became a night watchman, the sons-in-law started a business and the grandmother happily looked after the children after school. "We were ready to go back to Russia," said one daughter to the Bridges volunteer. "Now we're OK."

Probably the most far-reaching Bridges program is the food bank, organized in 1988. There are 650 families who receive food baskets weekly, mostly in Jerusalem, but some in Karmiel, Beersheba and the Tel Aviv area.

ONE of the most original means of obtaining staples is through gleanings, the ancient biblical custom of gathering what is left in the fields. Bridges has approached a number of kibbutzim and moshavim and received permission either to gather what wasn't picked or to receive an outright donation from surplus supplies. One recent week they received melons from one settlement, carrots from a moshav, and were told to take the apples remaining on the trees of a Judean Hills kibbutz.

"We even 'glean' the wholesale fruit-and-vegetable market at sun-up," says Wagner. He says that 60 percent of their needs are bought outright with contributions from abroad.

Many churches and Sunday schools are supporters of Bridges for Peace. The evangelical churches take their Bible literally and their followers give tithes and charity liberally, and "support Israel's return and right to the Holy Land," according to Wagner.

All this talk of God-given rights makes many Israelis suspicious about proselytization, despite acclamations by several American rabbis attesting to Bridges for Peace's integrity and its contributions to the Jewish people "with no strings attached."

Judge settles sandbox dispute

FOR generations parents have been telling their children to settle their differences with words, not fists. But usually those words don't include phrases like "subpoena," "restraining order," or "temporary injunction."

That was before Boston's sandbox case, pitting a three-year-old girl and her mother against a three-year-old boy and his mother.

In a possible indication of the soaring litigiousness of American society, a literal sandbox squabble has turned into a full-blown legal case between statutory grown-ups, their lawyers, and the state Supreme Court.

The results go far beyond red faces and one preliminary civil injunction that will keep the three-year-olds — and their parents — apart.

It all began February 27 in the sandbox at Charles River Park, a tony complex of high-rise apartments and condominiums.

The three-year-old daughter of Anne Pevnev was playing with the three-year-old son of Margaret Lage.

The two families are neighbors, and the two children go to the same preschool. Neither has a criminal record.

While playing, Inge's son, Jonathan, allegedly struck Pevnev's daughter, Stacey. What happened next is the subject of some very heated dispute.

Pevnev put it this way in her official complaint about the incident: "My daughter came to me and told me that a boy was kicking her. I told her to tell him to stop and not to play with him."

"I told him not to kick or hit her and to stay away from her."

"His mother told me I had no right to talk to her son like that. A bit later I saw him take a swing at her head with his foot ... I ran up and shouted at him to stop kicking her in the head and rebuked him."

"The mother took exceptional offense at this and started screaming at ... both



According to one lawyer on the case, the entire sandbox affair should 'really have never left the playground.'

myself and my daughter." This was too much for Pevnev, who took the matter to court.

"I demand that this child and his mother not be allowed to come to the playground when my daughter is there ... I want them out of the swimming pool area whenever [my daughter] is there."

Judge Charles Spurlock issued a temporary restraining order to keep Jonathan away from Stacey, then summoned the parties to court last Monday for a hearing. After learning in court that the parties were still in diapers, he modified his order somewhat.

"The defendant and plaintiff be enjoined and restrained from having any verbal contact with one another," he wrote, "and we order you and said defendant to keep each child supervised and separated from each other while in the playground area." Anyone violating the order can be held in contempt of court.

The case is quickly becoming a flash-point. Attorney Howard Speicher, who represents Jonathan, said the entire affair has gotten out of hand. But Speicher, who is a neighbor of both women and handling the case for free, said he believed that Lage needed someone to stick up for her interests, even if the case is frivolous.

"This is something that really never should have left the playground. My client was forced to defend herself in court, and we're dealing with it," Speicher said in a telephone interview. "It's an incident that happens in every sandbox in the country, and somehow people manage to deal with it every day."

He called the situation ludicrous, pointing out, "My client did not ask for this kind of attention and thinks it's an insane situation."

Others agree. Roderick MacLeish, a prominent Boston attorney and frequent civil litigator, said this kind of incident taints all lawyers in the public's mind and over-shadows the good works they do.

(Washington Post)

Recycled water: The time to increase its use is now

EARTHY CONCERNS
D'VORA BEN SHAUL

BY the year 2010, at least one-third of all Israeli agriculture will be irrigated by reclaimed sewage water. In fact, experts say recycled sewage water will comprise one-third of all Israel's needs. But many insist that even this is not enough, and even greater use of recycled water is necessary.

As population increases and industrialization spreads, the need for more water becomes ever more pressing. The Palestinian autonomous regions will also have an increased demand for water, because there too populations are burgeoning. Together, this places a terrible strain on already burdened water resources.

At the same time, reserves of available fresh water are dwindling, there are no more new sources to be tapped and overpumping has allowed large tracts of underground aquifers to become salinated and unusable.

In other areas, chemical fertilizers and sewage seepage have caused wells to be permanently closed.

Given this, there remain only two choices — the desalination of salty water either from the sea or from wells that have become saline, or the wider use of recycled sewage water.

Desalination, at this point, however, is expensive, while recycling and purifying sewage water so it is safe for agricultural use costs about one-fourth the price of desalination. For this reason, many conservationists see recycled effluents as the most important future resource for agriculture and industry.

One important possible use for recycled water has been ignored lately. National planners here have always insisted that all household water be of drinking quality, which includes for watering the lawn, flushing the toilet or washing the car. Some say this is wasteful.

While it is true that putting a dual water system into houses and bringing recycled water to them would require an outlay for infrastructure, it would also mean that clean water, that is all the water except from the toilet tank, would be recycled by a far simpler process and at a comparably reduced price.

At the same time, the really polluted water could be recycled for non-edible crops, such as cotton, and for irrigating trees. The recycled "clean" water would be perfect for industry, most agriculture and for household use except for cooking, drinking and personal hygiene.

No plans are currently under way to implement such a program, but several planners say it is only a matter of time before it will become too attractive an option to be ignored any longer.

THE JERUSALEM POST PESSAH HANDICRAFTS FAIR

100 stands with 40 new exhibitors.

Thousands and thousands of original creations in every price range. Come early cause the bargains go quickly.

To be opened by Ehud Olmert MK, Mayor of Jerusalem

THE GOLDBERG SPORTS HALL
REHOV STERN 3, MALHA, JERUSALEM

300 meters from Canyon Malha Plenty of parking space
Buses: 18, 19, 24, 26

Monday, April 8, noon till 8 p.m.

Admission NIS 10
(a donation to the Forsake Me Not, Toy and Welcome Home Funds)
Children under 12 with parents FREE
10 Super Door prizes

Meet your friends at the Post Pessah Fair

Bigger & Better



The enchanting world of China opens with the furniture of ROSEWOOD

Rosewood hand-made furniture are famous worldwide, and now imported to Israel by ROSEWOOD COMPANY. This ancient Chinese craft is within your reach at reasonable prices.

A vast variety of Rosewood furniture for home and office, and also at request to meet your special needs.

ROSEWOOD Galleries of Classical Chinese Furniture Ltd.

Herzliya Ind. Zone, 7 Galgalim Hadassah St., 09-845240
P. Shon Lezion, Aretz Hahof Shopping Mall, 03-6514274
Haifa, Check-Point, 13 Shlomo Ben Yehosh St., 04-8420763

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Monday, March 18, 1996

1995 trade deficit hits record \$11.1b.

Jerusalem Post Staff

THE trade deficit last year hit an all-time high of \$11.1 billion, according to 1995's final statistics released yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

In 1994, the trade deficit was \$9.4b. Exports of goods and services totalled \$28.7b. last year, a 15% increase from \$24.5b. in 1994. However, imports expanded from \$33.9b. to \$49.8b. Foreign investments, meanwhile, also hit a record last year, increasing to \$2b. from \$600 million. However, the current account deficit - the gap between the combined imports and exports of goods, services and payments - shot up last year by 61 percent to \$4.1b. from \$2.5b. Unilateral transfers, including US aid, totalled \$7b., an increase of \$100,000 in comparison from 1994.

Delek reports 21 percent rise in net earnings

COMANY RESULTS RACHEL NEMAN

DELEK, the Israel Fuel Corp., reported a 21.2 percent rise in 1995 net profits to NIS 92.45 million from NIS 76.3m. in 1994. Earnings per share were NIS 9.59 from NIS 7.91.

Net profits not including subsidiaries declined to NIS 15.1m. in 1995 from NIS 25.4m. due to a NIS 6.8m. one-time income in 1994. The company also blamed increased competition in the fuel market.

Revenues on subsidiaries was NIS 77.4m. from NIS 50.9m. Improvement was attributed to the automotive and petrochemical divisions.

Its subsidiary, Delek Investment and Properties, has holdings in the fields of chemicals, petrochemicals, transport, storage, in the retail chain SuperSol, and is the sole importer of Mazda vehicles to the Israeli market. The group also engages in oil exploration.

Fuel consumption rose to 11.5m. tons from 9.85m. tons.

Kitan, the textile manufacturer, 1995 net profits rose to NIS 46.3m. from NIS 42.9. Annual revenues were NIS 615.6m. from NIS 604.88m.

Earnings per share were NIS 0.72 from NIS 0.67.

Sales to the local market were NIS 493m. from NIS 472m. in 1994. Exports decreased to NIS 123m. from NIS 133m. The drop was due to a lag between the shekel-dollar exchange rate and CPI, as well as a falling off in exports of flannel sheets and

Levi's products. Kitan is licensed to manufacture Levi's in Israel.

Nikuv Computers annual net profits were NIS 7m. from NIS 502,000 in 1994. Revenues were NIS 43.49m. from NIS 18.58m.

Earnings per share were NIS 2.8 from NIS 0.2.

Revenues on international activity were NIS 29.2m. from NIS 7.1m. The company specializes in computerized ID cards and census taking and election management systems. Nikuv has contracts with the governments of Zimbabwe and Nigeria.

Metal producer Cables of Zion returned to profitability with annual net profits of NIS 8.18m. from net losses of NIS 4.3m. in 1994. Revenues were NIS 278.4m. from NIS 205.22m.

The company is currently reorganizing and intends to move to a new production facility at Sha'ar HaBosegov.

Electrochemical Industries (Frutarom) annual net profits jumped to NIS 36.33m. from NIS 6.3m. Annual revenues were NIS 661.14m. from NIS 539m. Earnings per share were NIS 1.29 from NIS 0.24.

Sales to the local market increased to NIS 323m. from NIS 252m. Sales outside Israel rose to NIS 338m. from NIS 286m. Sales of PVC rose to NIS 61m. from NIS 35m.

Sales to the plastics sector were NIS 453m. from NIS 370m. Exports of perfume products rose to NIS 46m. from NIS 31m.

During 1995 the company invested NIS 23.4m. in its PVC production line, NIS 14.3m. in its own power plant, and NIS 1.1m. in upgrading its laboratories.

Mizrahi's plan to fire workers causes stir in banking sector

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

EMPLOYEES across the banking sector said yesterday they fear United Mizrahi Bank's (UMB) plans to fire more than ten percent of its workers will cause a ripple effect that will downsize the entire industry.

Employees are concerned the government's plans to privatize the banks will hurt the workers, as in the case of Mizrahi. Its sale last year to the Ofer-Wertheim consortium was the state's first sale of a controlling share in a bank.

In reaction, representatives of the other banks' worker unions said they are considering supporting UMB workers in their battle against UMB's new owners.

The UMB layoffs would "set a precedent for massive firings in all the banks," one representative said.

"Management's cutbacks are based on the new owners' plans to improve efficiency, irrespective of whether the workers are good or bad. Previously, it was customary to fire those workers who had low productivity, but here the cutbacks are intended to reduce the banks' operations and divisions."

A banking source said massive

cutbacks are also expected in Bank Leumi and that management is offering workers willing to resign 180% compensation.

UMB workers will return to work today after a one-day strike, held to express anger with management's decision to fire about 200 of the 2,200 workers and its failure to reach a 1995 wage agreement.

The workers union has threatened to take additional measures against management unless progress is made.

Sarah Leiserovitz, chairman of UMB's workers' union, said she and her colleagues are considering escalating their struggle. "At the moment we do not have any specific plans, but we aim to inflict more damage on management and less on our customers," she said.

According to Leiserovitz, UMB workers' wages are the lowest in the entire banking sector.

In reaction a UMB spokesman said the bank had offered its employees "a raise in line with those given by other banks. There

are some banks which gave their workers more and some which gave them less."

In 1995, bank workers received a 4-6% wage rise.

At the end of last week UMB management announced that the bank's strategic framework and business plan for the coming years involves changing its organizational structure in an attempt to improve its performance within the banking sector, as well as its customer service and competitiveness.

"Changes in the organizational structure necessitate efficiency measures, including cutbacks in the work team at all levels," Mizrahi management said in a press release. "These measures are an essential condition to the success of the plan, which upon completion will be to the advantage of the public and the workers."

The efficiency measures are in the framework of Dr. Gideon Stait's reorganization plans for the bank. Mizrahi general manager Victor Medina hired Stait to prepare an organizational plan for the bank several months ago.

Kibbutzim decide to sign debt deal, despite Procaccia Report

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

THE heads of the United Kibbutz Movement and Hakibbutz Ha'artzi have decided to sign the supplementary arrangement for kibbutz debt, despite the findings of the Procaccia Report.

The more than 1,000-page report, which alleges that banks overcharged the kibbutzim for loans, was presented to Hakibbutz Ha'artzi and the Settlement Headquarters yesterday evening.

According to the report's author, Prof. Uriel Procaccia, there is no alternative but to establish a committee to examine the kibbutzim's alleged debts to the banks.

Procaccia emphasized that the committee can be made up of private individuals, agreed upon by all the parties involved in the supplementary arrangement.

The kibbutzim, the banks and the Treasury announced their willingness to sign the supplementary arrangement on Wednesday after several months of intense negotiations.

The debt arrangement will wipe out kibbutz debt of NIS 6 billion. In reaction, Kibbutz Ma'ayan Zvi requested a restraining order from the Tel Aviv District Court against the United Kibbutz Movement's plans to sign the arrangement on the argument it is not in the kibbutzim's interest.

The Settlement Headquarters, which commissioned the Procaccia legal opinion, plans to hold a kibbutz meeting in Tel Aviv tomorrow to express its anger at

the kibbutz associations' plans to sign the debt arrangement.

According to Procaccia, the banks miscalculated interest and transferred kibbutzim's profits from relatively low interest to high interest accounts.

The legal opinions said the errors in kibbutzim's debts is a function of the number of years examined; that is, the further back the kibbutzim's bank accounts are checked the greater the errors.

Prof. Yitzhak Swari, who was commissioned by Bank Leumi to examine the kibbutzim debts to the banks, is expected to publish his findings later this week. Sources said Swari's report alleges there is no basis to the Procaccia Report's accusations against the banks.

Two Israelis in list of most powerful businesswomen

MARILYN HENRY NEW YORK

TWO Israelis were among those called "the 50 most powerful women in business" in the world, *World Business* said in its current issue.

Ruth Hirsch, the managing director of Dabek; and Galia Maor, the CEO of Bank Leumi, were among the candidates from 30 nations named by the magazine.

"The candidates had to be recognized in their own countries as builders, creators, innovators - entrepreneurs on a grand scale," according to the magazine's editor, John Van Doorn.

The companies they represented also had to do \$50 million a year

in business, show unusual growth or adaptability to shifting markets.

Hirsch began her career at the cigarette manufacturing company as a personal secretary. Maor, who joined the bank in 1963, first worked as an assistant to the head of open-market operations.

The only other woman chosen from the region was Nawal Abdel Moneim Tawaty, chair of the Arab Investment Bank in Cairo, which has \$357 million in assets.

While gushing over these executives, the magazine also cited a UN survey which said no women runs the world's largest companies, and only one percent of senior managers are women.

Enron denies report it will build power station in Arava

Jerusalem Post Staff

US ENERGY giant Enron yesterday denied reports that it joined a consortium which intends to build a \$2 billion, 2000-megawatt power station in the Arava.

Enron did say, however, it was

conducting talks with Jordan concerning the establishment of a power station in Aqaba.

The prospective station's size and volume have yet to be determined, pending a study of the

kingdom's anticipated power consumption, the company's local press representatives said.

Even should such a station actu-

ally be built, it would be on a much smaller scale than that mentioned in recent reports, and it will also bear no impact on Enron's designs for Israel's gas supply.

The company said it was con-

ducting talks with Israeli and Jordanian officials to build a \$300 million liquid-gas storage center in the Arava for gas, which will originate at Qatar and end in Jordan and Israel.

Leumi: Bank has no political preference

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

BANK Leumi does not have any political preference, the bank's management said yesterday in response to a *Yedioth Aharonot* article which alleged the bank published an internal document suggesting that a Likud victory in the upcoming elections might cast a cloud of pessimism over the stock market.

"The bank is not involved in looking into the influence of one party or another on the capital market, and any conclusion of this kind is wrong and misleading," Bank Leumi said in an official

statement.

"The bank has instructed its branches to limit its survey of the capital market to economic variables such as the inflation rate, interest rate, financial statements and atmosphere prevailing on the market."

However, Likud politicians were nevertheless offended and said they took the report at face value.

If anything, said Dan Tichon, Likud whip at the Knesset Finance Committee, it is the failure of this government's peace initiatives which have kept the public away from the markets.

Opting for a bull's eye, every time? Let us handle your portfolio.

TACHLIT
Portfolio Management Co. Ltd.
A Member of Israel Discount Bank Group.

JOHN DEB TELEBANK
DIAL 03-5129111 FROM 8 AM TO 11 PM.

For current information on securities in Israel and the U.S., including high-yielding U.S. government-backed debentures, call:

M.H. MEYERSON & CO., INC. Founded 1967
A Publicly Traded Company
NASDAQ Symbol: MHEHY
Broker of Dealers in Securities
Underwriter

30 Montgomery Street
Jersey City, New Jersey 07302, USA

Corporate & Institutional Inquiries
Jeffrey E. Meyerson, V.P.
International Business Division
1-201-332-3517
Fax: 1-201-332-1263

Retail Customer Inquiries:
Eric J. Logan, V.P.
National Sales Manager
1-201-332-8911 • 1-800-988-8116
Fax: 1-201-454-1008

Our specially trained sales personnel will be available to discuss your investment needs.

The Government of Israel
Through the Government Companies Authority
hereby announces

that it is considering to sell all the shares held by the State of Israel (hereinafter: "the State Shares") in:

"Naphta Israel Oil Petroleum Corp. Ltd." (hereinafter: "Naphta")

The State Shares include:

A. Shares constituting approximately 21.23% of the issued capital of Naphta.
B. Shares remaining (should the said share or part of them continue to remain) in the hands of the State of Israel after November 1, 1996 (being the last day for the conversion of the convertible bonds issued against the said shares), from the shares constituting as of 17.3.96 approximately 22.88% of the issued capital of Naphta.

Parties (other than "Governmental Corporations" as such term is defined in the below-mentioned Sale Procedure) interested in purchasing all the State Shares, shall be entitled to apply to the Government of Israel through the Government Companies Authority (hereinafter: "the Authority") as specified in this advertisement.

The necessary application forms and documents, including the Procedure for Sale of the State Shares (above and hereinafter: "the Sale Procedure"), may be purchased - for a sum of NIS 5,000 (which shall not be refunded), payable by a banker's cheque - from Messrs. Ilan Avrahami and Natan Treitel, Government Companies Authority, Ministry of Finance, 1 Kaplan St., 7th floor, Room 721, Jerusalem; Tel. 02-517567, Fax. 02-611680.

Pursuant to the conditions set forth in the Sale Procedure, the final date for submitting applications is 18:00, Sunday, April 21, 1996. The Authority may, by way of public announcement, extend the date of the deadline for submission of applications, as well as change other dates and terms in the Sale Procedure, at its sole and absolute discretion.

In order to participate in the sale, the applicants will be required to demonstrate economic and financial resources as specified in the Sale Procedure.

The State shall be entitled, at its sole and absolute discretion, to select from among the applicants, the candidates who best satisfy the requirements that the State shall set in the sale procedure. These candidates shall continue to participate in the sale and shall be invited to forward an offer to purchase the State Shares, if and when the State shall decide to sell the said State Shares.

The sale of the State Shares is exempt from the obligation to hold a tender, under the "Obligation of Tenders Regulations - 1993" and will be implemented as an open competition between bidders.

In order to remove any doubt, it is hereby clarified that this advertisement does not constitute an invitation to the general public to purchase the State Shares, nor an offer or undertaking on the part of the State of Israel to sell the State Shares. The purchaser of the State Shares shall be determined on the basis of inquiries and possibly on the basis of negotiations which the State may, at its sole and absolute discretion, conduct with any party, if it shall decide to proceed with said sale. The sale of the State Shares is subject to the prior approvals of the Antitrust Authority and of the Finance Committee of the Knesset.

PRIME מְיָוִי
Mutual Fund for Foreign Residents

Date: 14.3.96
Purchase Price: 108.90
Redemption Price: 107.44

leumi pia כּוּס מְיָוִי

(מְיָוִי) TARGET מְיָוִי
Mutual Fund for Foreign Residents

Date: 14.3.96
Purchase Price: 149.03
Redemption Price: 146.77

leumi pia כּוּס מְיָוִי

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

Patah (foreign currency deposit rates) (13.3.96)

Currency (deposit for)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (250,000)	4.500	4.250	4.875
Pound sterling (100,000)	4.250	4.250	4.500
German mark (DM 200,000)	1.875	1.875	2.250
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	0.375	0.375	0.625

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (15.3.96)

CURRENCY BASKET	CHECKS AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		Rep. Rate*
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	
U.S. dollar	3.4541	3.5099	—	—	3.4500
German mark	2.0784	2.1120	3.00	3.16	3.0820
French franc	4.8713	4.7467	4.59	4.82	2.1004
Japanese yen (100)	2.8943	0.6159	0.59	0.63	0.6123
Dutch florin	1.8567	1.8897	1.82	1.85	2.9288
Swiss franc	0.4915	0.4588	0.46	0.50	1.8781
Norwegian krona	0.4773	0.4880	0.44	0.47	0.4861
Danish krona	0.8284	0.8731	0.86	0.90	0.8522
Finland mark	2.3282	2.2713	2.19	2.31	0.5436
Canadian dollar	2.3888	2.4071	2.32	2.31	0.8896
Australian dollar	1.0108	1.0272	0.99	1.02	2.2507
S. African rand	2.9544	3.0051	2.90	3.05	2.9854
Belgian franc (10)	0.7703	0.7891	0.70	0.79	0.7947
Austrian schilling (10)	1.1016	1.1272	1.08	1.10	1.0218
Italian lire (1000)	1.2542	1.2828	1.20	1.25	1.2584
Swedish krona	1.9544	1.9838	1.92	2.02	2.9751
Egyptian pound	—	—	4.26	4.65	4.4525
Irish punt	3.8303	3.9013	—	—	0.9740
Spanish peseta (100)	4.8182	4.8939	4.73	4.87	3.6781
	2.4703	2.5102	2.42	2.57	2.4887

* These rates vary according to bank. ** Bank of Israel.

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI

מכאן האוכל

Precious metals close firmer COMMODITIES ROUNDUP

Saudi giant SABIC posts record profit

Taiwan investors turn to gold as a safe haven

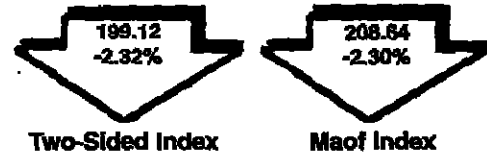
SINGAPORE (Reuters) - Taiwanese investors cleared banks of bullion bars during China's military exercises off the island last week and the effects rippled through the international market, traders and analysts say. Shipments of gold from major suppliers worldwide have been pouring into Taiwan to meet orders, as investors rediscovered gold as a safe haven in turbulent times. Taiwan's Pan Asia bank said it had imported more than five tonnes of gold since March 8 and sales had been 10 times more than normal. On Thursday, the state-run Central Trust of China bank said it had doubled its normal shipments of gold and had 30 to 40 people lined up outside its doors before opening time to buy bullion. London analysts said gold had fallen from \$400 in February to \$393 an ounce in early March, but that strong Asian demand rippling

outwards from Taiwan had sparked a five-dollar rally. Spot gold was quoted around US\$396 an ounce in late Asian trade on Friday. The Perth Mint, Australia's biggest gold refiner, said it had received price inquiries from Taiwanese bullion dealers, including an approach for a tonne of gold bars. "We haven't actually had anything yet in terms of deals, but a few Taiwanese-based companies have been sniffing around and asking what our prices are," said Roy Edmunds, a dealer for the mint which processes over half of Australia's mined gold. One large Taiwanese bullion bank expressed interest in one tonne in 1-k-g bars, he said. At the current spot price, that order would be worth more than US\$12 million. But Edmunds said he doubted Taiwanese demand for refined gold would hold up for much longer. Hong Kong bullion dealers argued that the effect of Taiwan's buying on the world's gold market had been largely psychological, because investor demand normally accounts for only 15 percent of the island's total gold demand. The rest is for jewelry. "I think investors in Taiwan, the really rich ones, are very sophisticated. If they want to transfer money around the world, a phone call will do," one dealer said. "The perception that Asian investors might be more willing to stack gold bars under their beds in case of a war does not really ring true in the case of Hong Kong and Taiwan where the rich are rich by any standards," he said. "It may be more applicable to undeveloped markets like China." Nor did it make sense for gold destined for Taiwan to move through Hong Kong as import and export duties added US\$0.25 an ounce to the price. "It will go direct from London or Zurich," an analyst with another bullion house said. He said there were some security worries in Hong Kong but they were slight. "We're often asked if 1997 [when Hong Kong reverts from Britain to China] has any impact," he said. "But people here just go on making money regardless." Traders in Tokyo, another major regional bullion market, said the Taiwan crisis had little impact on Japanese gold prices, but the situation could change rapidly if there were signs of the confrontation escalating into conflict. If that happened, gold prices would rise sharply they said. "If China's missiles hit Taiwan's mainland, and if the US intervenes in the conflict, gold could rise quickly to \$430 and in that case, Japanese gold buying as a safe haven could occur," one bullion trader said.

Shares drop on high CPI report

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

ROBERT DANIEL



THE share indexes dropped more than two percent yesterday, the steepest one-day decline since late prime minister Yitzhak Rabin was assassinated in November. The market was reacting to the publication on Friday of February's 0.9 percent rise in the consumer price index, an increase higher than expected by analysts. "I'm a little confused about this inflation report," said Zvi Hoffman, who manages \$40 million for Meitav Ltd. Half the inflation increase came from housing prices. "There was no indication that prices of apartments were going up," he said. "Everyone talks about some kind of reduction or at least a steady state." "Without housing, the rate is 0.4% or 0.5%, within the range of estimates," Hoffman said. "But the market interpreted that we're in a new phase of the inflation rate." Property and real estate stocks, as well as construction materials issues, were hit. Africa-Israel Investments fell 3%, Azorim 2.5%, Israel Land Development 1.25%, Property and Building 1% and Industrial Buildings declined 2%. The most active issue on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange was Koor Industries Ltd., which dropped 2.5% on NIS 5.5 million of shares traded. The Two-Sided Index fell 2.32% to 199.12, while the Maof Index dropped 2.3% to 208.64. (Bloomberg)

Chinese premier unveils anti-corruption task force to battle financial crime

BEIJING (Reuters) - Chinese Premier Li Peng has unveiled a new anti-corruption task force to battle financial crime, warning that graft threatens Communist Party rule. "Whether the anti-corruption struggle will be carried out in a thorough way and score real success, is essential to popular support and the survival of state power, as well as political and social stability," Li said in an interview with Outlook magazine published in the People's Daily yesterday. No official, however high his rank, would escape the law, Li said. Prosecutors uncovered 2,262 senior officials at the county level involved in crimes of corruption last year, a rise of 27.9 percent compared with 1994 and a record in Chinese Communist Party history, Procurator General Zhang Sijiang said in his annual address to the National People's Congress last week. "Those who use their power for personal gain, take bribes in neglect of the law, and those decaying elements who neglect their duty, no matter how high a position they hold, they should be handled by the law," Li said. "To tolerate evil is to abet it."

China will set up a task force to inspect sectors such as banking, securities, real estate, land leasing, and construction contracts, which are rife with major criminal cases, Li said. China's worst corruption case last year involved Beijing vice-mayor Wang Baosen, who committed suicide after a citywide scam involving \$37 million came to light. Wang's boss, Beijing Communist Party chief Chen Xitong, was purged from the ruling party Politburo and is reported to still be under investigation. "Our power is granted by the people, must be used to serve the people, and should never be used to seek personal gain," Li said. The premier spoke out against officials who allowed their family members to use political connections to profit from shady business deals, a practice widely resented by ordinary Chinese. Senior officials should be strict not only with themselves but also with their spouses, children, and aides, Li said. He called for greater efforts to end the abuse of staging large banquets at government expense, the unsuitable use of luxury cars, and improper housing distribution.

Among the most widespread corrupt practice in China was the random collection of unauthorized fees from schools, farmers, and businesses. He cited cases of schools that levied extra fees of as much as 10,000 yuan (\$1,200) - or double the average salary of a city resident for a year - for entry to a good school. "In some places, the accumulation of such fees has incited students into mass resistance," Li said. In addition, recent collection of fees from farmers had prompted incidents of violence as disputes arose, he said. "Some peasants even found the burden so great that they committed suicide," Li said. "This is really shocking." Corruption, almost unknown under the rule of Chairman Mao Zedong, has boomed in 16 years of economic reform as China moves from Stalinist central-planning to a market economy. President and Communist Party chief Jiang Zemin has warned repeatedly that corruption is a virus that could end 47 years of unbroken party rule.

IMF conditions seen as tough for Hungary

BUDAPEST (Reuters) The stand-by loan approved by the IMF is a major achievement for Hungary, but it will face difficulties meeting the IMF's conditions, Tardos Marton, chairman of parliament's economic committee, said over the weekend. "It's important that in the eyes of capital investors and creditors, the IMF has put a seal on Hungary, indicating that its finances are kept in order until the loan's maturity," Tamas Bacsikai, University of Sciences economics professor, said. He added it would be difficult to reduce the social security deficit to 17.8 billion forints this year by collecting 54 billion forints in unpaid social security contributions as planned. However, the government has firmed its control over the social security budget and extra expenditure can also be covered from budget revenue which currently surpasses projections, Tardos said. "The IMF froze fresh credits to Hungary once before, in 1992, to punish its failure to hit budget deficit targets. But Hungary can meet the IMF's conditions this time, Bacsikai said. "It clearly depends on political will," he said. However, there is pressure on the government to soften its economic program, which resulted in a 10% drop in real wages in 1995. Opposition parties, preparing for the 1998 elections used commemorations of the 1848 Hungarian revolution on Thursday and Friday to sharply criticize the government for not improving living standards. The IMF said in a statement on Friday that Hungary's 1996-97 program set a goal of 2% output growth in 1996 and 3.2% in 1997, up from 1.7% in 1995. As a part of the economic program, Hungary also planned to reduce its current account shortfall and to cut the budget deficit to 4% of the gross domestic product (GDP) from 6.3%. "I think the IMF's conditions can be met, though there are uncertainties in all economic forecasts. There are economic policy decisions which have not been made yet, but which are necessary," Tardos said. "Perhaps the most sensitive question is whether we can hold the crawling peg devaluation system in line with inflation, raising energy price rises in the meantime, which the government regards as necessary for other reasons," he added. Hungary, which devalues its forint by 1.2 percent every month, plans to push down annual average inflation to 20% this year from 28.2% in 1995. But the government also promised to introduce market prices in the energy sector by 1997. To reach that, electricity and natural gas prices will have to be raised substantially in September, and many analysts believe this may make the 20% inflation target impossible to reach. The IMF assesses Hungary's progress every six months, but it is not seen affecting the OECD membership, which Hungary expects to reach at the end of March.

Precious metals close firmer COMMODITIES ROUNDUP

PRECIOUS metals closed firmer on Friday, with April gold futures firming in afternoon trading on the back of steady buying from Far East investors, analysts said. Far East buyers came into the gold market as security, in case of a political flare-up over the weekend. May silver futures set a new high for the week, pushing up to \$5.655, before losing some of its gains by the close. Analysts said that trade buying sparked the silver rally after mid-session. April platinum and June palladium futures followed the higher trend of gold and silver, and erased morning losses on the back of decent buying after mid-session, analysts said. April gold settled 40 cents higher at \$396.90 per ounce, while May silver closed 1.5 cents higher at \$5.612 per ounce. April platinum settled 80 cents higher at \$414, while June palladium closed 15 cents higher at \$140.50. Fund liquidation came in full force just before Friday's close in grain futures and sent corn futures to new lows, while wheat was able to hold lows made just before the selling began in earnest, traders said. Concerns over the fate of US wheat exports to China, as well as heavier than expected rains on Thursday in wheat growing areas, drove wheat futures to a lower close on Friday. March corn ended 61/2 cents lower at \$3.911/4 per bushel while March wheat closed 10 cents down at \$4.97 per bushel. Soy futures moved back to recent lows after fund liquidation took over the grain pits and initiated selling. Fund selling weighed on soybeans all day, but a stronger soy oil helped to offset the weakness there. When the buying in oil began to dry up during the floor-wide reaction, soy slipped lower on Friday in late trading to hit a new session low for the day. Sources reported speculative and local selling, as well as profit-taking, ahead of the weekend on the decline. May cotton closed down 0.91 cents at \$4.29 cents a pound. May wool futures settled slightly off after a quiet session that traded within the recent range. The May sugar futures contract settled six points lower at 12.17 cents per pound. Coffee futures settled higher after a subdued locally dominated session that failed on the upside early on. The May coffee futures contract settled 70 points higher at \$1.1845 per pound. Cocoa futures settled just up from Friday's lows after a quiet, locally dominated session. The May contract settled \$3 lower at \$1.217 per ton. Courtesy of Michael Zwebner, ComStock Trading Ltd.

Key Representative Rates: US DollarNIS 3.0920, SterlingNIS 4.7206, MarkNIS 2.1004

Monday, March 18, 1996

Israeli in list of powerful less women

March corn ended 61/2 cents lower at \$3.911/4 per bushel while March wheat closed 10 cents down at \$4.97 per bushel.

Soy futures moved back to recent lows after fund liquidation took over the grain pits and initiated selling.

Fund selling weighed on soybeans all day, but a stronger soy oil helped to offset the weakness there.

When the buying in oil began to dry up during the floor-wide reaction, soy slipped lower on Friday in late trading to hit a new session low for the day.

Sources reported speculative and local selling, as well as profit-taking, ahead of the weekend on the decline.

May cotton closed down 0.91 cents at \$4.29 cents a pound.

May wool futures settled slightly off after a quiet session that traded within the recent range.

The May sugar futures contract settled six points lower at 12.17 cents per pound.

Coffee futures settled higher after a subdued locally dominated session that failed on the upside early on.

The May coffee futures contract settled 70 points higher at \$1.1845 per pound.

Cocoa futures settled just up from Friday's lows after a quiet, locally dominated session.

The May contract settled \$3 lower at \$1.217 per ton.

Courtesy of Michael Zwebner, ComStock Trading Ltd.

Saudi giant SABIC posts record profit

MANAMA (Reuters) - Saudi Arabia's industrial giant Saudi Basic Industries Corp (SABIC) said it posted a record 6.28 billion riyal (\$1.67 billion) net profit in 1995, up from 4.2 billion riyals in 1994. SABIC, which accounts for five percent of total world output of petrochemicals, proposed a higher cash dividend of three billion riyals for the year. "1995 was a good year for SABIC... It had achieved higher levels in all aspects," Chairman Hashem bin Abdullah bin Yamani said in a statement received yesterday. "SABIC's effective strategies have led to an increase in production and marketing, coincided with a moderation [of prices] in international markets," said Yamani, who is also Saudi Arabia's industry and electricity minister. He said the board of directors had proposed a three billion riyal, or 30 riyals per share, cash dividend to shareholders for 1995, up from 1994's two billion riyals, or 20 riyals per share, payment. The Saudi government owns 70% of SABIC, with investors in the kingdom and other Gulf Arab states holding the balance.

Table with multiple columns: Multi-sided trading, Two-sided trading, AFTERNOON, MORNING. Lists various stock symbols and their prices/changes.

Scuffle erupts as Mexican debtors storm bank meeting

CANCUN, Mexico (Reuters) - A group of debtors tussled with security guards over the weekend as they stormed a meeting of top government officials and financiers to demand high-level talks on debt relief. "They grabbed us and threw us out the back door like drunkards from a cantina," Gerardo Fernandez Morona, president of the Citizens' Assembly of Bank Debtors, told reporters. Watched by Finance Minister Guillermo Ortiz and many of Mexico's most senior bankers, Fernandez fought with guards on the floor of the 1996 convention of the Mexican Bankers Association as he and several colleagues struggled unsuccessfully to put up a banner demanding dialogue. The debtors, part of a growing movement militantly opposed to the high interest rates forced on them by a 16-month economic crisis, were offered talks with the head of Mexico's Banking and Securities Commission (CNBV), in what at first appeared to be a conciliatory gesture. But when the debtors' leader turned up at the talks, the CNBV chief Eduardo Fernandez was not present, and they were met instead by his deputy, Pedro Zamora. "We're willing to help them, but their ideas are out of touch with reality," Zamora told reporters. "They don't want to pay." The debtors, up to 30 of whom have turned up at this push resort where the annual bankers gala is held, on Friday handed a letter demanding talks on debt relief to President Ernesto Zedillo who inaugurated the event. In their message, they said existing government measures were not working and requested a two-year grace period for interest payments on consumer and farm loans and a one-year moratorium to allow renegotiation of debts and interest rates. So far, they said they have received no response. Mexico's government has spent more than \$10 billion in the last year bailing out banks and providing interest rate relief to small debtors in a bid to avoid the collapse of the banking system that is stricken by unpaid loans. It hopes those measures will pay off without having to give debt forgiveness to troubled borrowers. The debtors' movements, however, say economic policy is geared more to fighting inflation than to spurring growth, and that interest rates that remain around 50% make it impossible to pay back debt.

Money Market

Money Market: Various financial indicators and rates.

THE PEOPLE YOU CAN TALK TO

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

SPORTS

Sri Lanka wins World Cup

LAHORE, Pakistan (AP) - In a spectacular upset Sri Lanka defeated the favorites Australia by a convincing four wickets to win the cricket World Cup tournament on Sunday in Lahore. The Islanders rallied around a brilliant century by Aravinda de Silva to win their first World Cup in six attempts. Sri Lanka scored a convincing 245 for three in 46.2 overs in reply to Australia's 241 for seven in their allotted 50 overs. For the Islanders the win was particularly sweet after Australia refused to play its World Cup matches in Sri Lanka because of security concerns. Sri Lankan captain Arjuna Ranatunga, who boldly sent Australia to bat first, saw his Islanders through with 22 balls to spare. De Silva's 124-ball innings anchored the victory march. He was unbeaten on 107, his second century in the tournament. De Silva shared a match-winning 97-run last stand with skipper Ranatunga, who contributed 47 runs off just 37 balls. Ranatunga hit four boundaries and a six off leg spinner Shane Warne.

Gurusinha (65) and De Silva took charge of the innings after Sri Lanka lost its two openers for just 23 runs in the seventh over. The third wicket pair put on 125 runs in quick time. Left-hander Sanath Jayasuriya was carelessly run out, while Ramesh Kaluwitharana miscued a pull to square leg with only 23 runs on the board in the sixth over. Jayasuriya was run out going for a second run after third umpire Cyril Mitchell was called in to make the decision. Australia, meanwhile, lost its way in the middle overs of their innings despite a breezy start and a rollicking second wicket stand of skipper Mark Taylor and Ricky Ponting. Left hander Michael Bevan (36 runs off 49 balls), Stuart Law (22) and Paul Reiffell (13 not out) gave the total some respectability. Sri Lanka's four spinners, and in particular off spinner de Silva, checked Australia's smooth progress following Ranatunga's decision to send them in to bat first. Australia, sitting pretty on 152 for two in the 31st over, quickly lost momentum losing four wickets on 18 runs.

De Silva triggered the middle order collapse with the wickets of Taylor and Ponting in just three overs and soon Kumar Dharmasena and Muttiah Muralidharan cashed in. Taylor and Ponting shared a 101-run second wicket stand after Sri Lanka took out Mark Waugh in the seventh over. The second wicket pair gave the Sri Lanka bowlers a rough time making full use of a nervous new ball attack which lacked line and length. Taylor was severe on the medium pacer, particularly on left-

arm medium pacer Chaminda Vaas, who was hit for three boundaries and a six. Taylor was well held by Jayasuriya on the square leg boundary in de Silva's second over and 22 balls later Ponting (45) was bowled. Australia expecting a quick innings, promoted Shane Warne, but the leg-spinner lasted just five balls before being brilliantly stumped by Ramesh Kaluwitharana off Muttiah Muralidharan. But the crucial blow came in the 35th over when the experienced Steve Waugh fell to cutter Kumara Dharmasena at long on.

Purdue loses to Georgia in NCAA tourney Sheffer leads UConn over E. Michigan

NEW YORK (AP) - Top-seeded Purdue, which narrowly avoided defeat in the first round of the NCAA tournament, couldn't pull off another escape in the second round. The Boilermakers became the first top seed to lose in this year's tournament, falling to Georgia 76-69 Saturday in the West Regional in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The other top seeds won their second-round games Saturday. Massachusetts beat Stanford, Kentucky defeated Virginia Tech, and Connecticut downed Eastern Michigan. In other second-round games Saturday, Utah beat Iowa State and Arkansas defeated Marquette. In regional semifinals next Thursday, it will be UMass-Arkansas and Kentucky-Utah. On Friday, UConn will play Mississippi State and Georgia will face Syracuse.

SOUTHEAST - At Indianapolis, Mississippi State 63, Princeton 41. Erick Dampier scored 20 points as Mississippi State sent Princeton coach Pete Carril into retirement after 30 years as a college coach. The 13th-seeded Tigers, who upset defending national champion UCLA in the first round, couldn't overcome Mississippi State's 16-7 start, and they got no closer than eight points in the second half after trailing 31-20 at halftime. Connecticut 95, E. Michigan 81. Eastern Michigan's strong start was not good enough to hold off Connecticut's great finish. Doreen Sheffer matched his career high with 27 points and All-American Ray Allen had 25 points and 10 rebounds as the top-seeded Huskies overcame a 13-point deficit. "They came out, and quite frankly I'm not sure we've experienced anything like that in my 10 years at Connecticut," Huskies coach Jim Calhoun said of Eastern's 72% shooting midway through the first half. The victory gave the Huskies (32-2) a school record for victories in a season and sent them to the regional semifinals in Lexington, Ky., next Friday night against Mississippi State. Last year, Connecticut lost to eventual champion UCLA in the West Regional final. Brian Tolbert scored 36 points for Eastern Michigan (25-6), which beat Duke in the first round. Connecticut didn't lead until the closing minutes of the first half. It took the Huskies that long to over-

come the torrid early shooting by the Eagles, who hit 13 of their first 18 shots and led 32-19. With Allen and Sheffer going against the smaller Eastern Michigan guards, the Huskies closed to 48-47 at halftime, but five of their first six shots in the second half and took the lead for good on a three-point play by Rudy Johnson. Three straight baskets by Sheffer made it 66-58 with 14 minutes to go. The final score was the biggest margin. The rebounding margin was 45-27, and that's where the game was won. Calhoun said, "We didn't give them second shots." Tolbert made seven 3-pointers, but Eastern cooled off considerably in the second half, finishing at 47% shooting from the field. Their Wilson added 18 points, while Earl Boykins and Derrick Dial had 10 apiece for the Eagles. Johnson and Kirk King each scored 13 points for UConn, which shot 54% from the field. MIDDWEST - At Dallas, Utah 73, Iowa St. 67. Michael Doleac scored a career-high 23 points, and Andre Miller hit a 3-pointer and two free throws for Utah (27-6) in the last minute. The Utahs held on down the stretch without star Keith Van Horn, who fouled out with 6:05 left. Van Horn, who missed Utah's first-round win over Gonzaga with the flu, had only 11 points and two rebounds. Kentucky 84, Virginia Tech 60. Antoine Walker had 21 points and 11 rebounds for Kentucky (30-2), which pulled away in the second half

by holding Virginia Tech without a basket for nearly seven minutes. The Huskies (23-6) shot only 39 percent against Kentucky's pressure defense. WEST - At Albuquerque, Syracuse 69, Drexel 58. Syracuse pulled away from a 24-24 halftime tie, using its big-game experience and a dominating front line to defeat upstart Drexel. The Orangemen relied on a towering front line of John Wallace, Otis Hill and Todd Burgan to keep the smaller Dragons in check. Wallace scored 12 of his 18 points in the second half. Hill added 16 points and Lazarus Sims had nine of his 12 in the second half. Georgia 76, Purdue 69. Terrell Bell scored 15 points and blocked seven shots for Georgia, which held Purdue (26-6) without a field goal for nearly nine minutes in the first half. Purdue shot only 37% for the game, including 28% in the second half. The Big Ten champions never got closer than five points after the break. Carlos Strong scored 17 points for Georgia (21-9), which advanced past the second round for the first time since it reached the 1983 Final Four. Yesterday's early results: Charlotte 78, Temple 65; Georgetown 79, New Mexico 62; North Carolina-Texas Tech (a.); Boston College-Georgia Tech (a.); Louisville-Villanova (a.); Texas-Wake Forest (a.); Santa Clara-Casas (a.).

Tyson stops Bruno in third round

LAS VEGAS (AP) - Iron Mike Tyson got a piece of his undisputed heavyweight championship belt Saturday night by stopping Frank Bruno in the third round before a roaring crowd of more than 16,000 at the MGM Grand Garden. Five-thousand British fans had roared "Bruno! Bruno! Bruno!" before the opening bell. But Tyson quickly silenced them as he dominated the defending WBC champion from Britain. "It's my time," Bruno had said. But from the opening seconds, it was Tyson's time and when it was over, he threw up his arms and fell to his knees. The end came with Bruno sitting on the lower strand of ropes after a tremendous Tyson had a halt at 50 seconds of the third round. Although Tyson, 29, was often wild in only his third bout of a comeback that started last August

19, he was too much tiger for the 34-year-old Bruno. Bruno had said he didn't think Tyson was nearly the same fighter he met Feb. 28, 1989 when Tyson was the undisputed champion. But in that fight, Bruno had rocked Tyson and put up a good scrap until being overwhelmed in the fifth round. Saturday night, Bruno hardly landed any effective punches and was in trouble almost from the outset. Tyson landed a right to the head followed by a left-right to the head late in the first round, and Bruno was cut over the left eye. In the second round, Tyson shook Bruno with a hook and then a right hook. He wobbled him again with a three-punch combo just before the bell. Bruno was penalized a point by Lane for continuing to hold. "Because I knew he was going to get knocked out," Tyson said.

The end came in the third round when the 220-pound Tyson wobbled the 247-pound Bruno with a left hook to the head. Tyson followed with an 11-punch barrage and landed eight of them. Bruno sank against the ropes, with the ropes holding him up. Lane didn't bother to count and merely reached down to remove Bruno's mouthpiece. At the end, Tyson went to Bruno and put his arms around him. A question about Tyson before the fight was how much ring rust he might have because his first two comeback fights after a four-year layoff had lasted only a little more than three rounds. He might still be ring rusty, but there's no question about his hand speed or his power. And it seemed that he had some of the fire that propelled him to the undisputed championship in 1987.

Eilat, Holon net last second victories

SHIMON Amsalem and Yisroel Elimelech provided closing-second heroics enabling Eilat and Holon to pull off victories in the National Basketball League last night, while Herzliya defeated Hapoel Jerusalem in a matchup that could repeat itself six more times between now and the middle of May. In other action last night Hapoel Tel Aviv upended Ramat Gan and Maccabi Jerusalem crushed hapless Gvat. Hap. Eilat 70, Hap. Gvat 66. Amsalem's tip-in of a Willy Simms three-point attempt, followed by a steal and an Amsalem dunk in the closing seconds, guaranteed the victory for the sunshine city. The importance of the game manifested itself in the tight, tense play-off-like atmosphere that accompanied the contest throughout. The first half had several spurts, the last one belonging to the Gur Sheleff-led Gvat squad, providing a 35-33 advantage to Eilat. Eilat's maintained its slight lead for most of the game, as they headed into the final 30 seconds with a 66-64 advantage. It was then that Amsalem's heroics came into play and sent the northerners home with the loss. For Eilat, J.J. Ebaniks and Guy Kantor scored 18 and 14 points respectively. Gur Sheleff was outstanding in defeat. Hap. Herzliya 83, Hap. J'lem 76. In what would very well be a playoff preview, Herzliya handed Jerusalem its first home loss of the season. Papi Turgeman ignited Jerusalem to

an early 21-18 advantage, as the Jerusalemites looked substantially more relaxed and in control than they did a week ago against Maccabi Tel Aviv. Nonetheless, Jerusalem was unable to muster a single successful first-half free-throw shot. Coupled with the fact that Billy Thompson had three fouls, the Jerusalemites were satisfied with their 42-37 halftime advantage. The second half was a different story as Jerusalem's inability to contain Amir Katz (22 points) and John Hudson (15) turned the tables. Hap. Holon 85, Hap. Sa'ad 84. A fantastic 10-2 run capped by a Yisroel Elimelech three-pointer with six seconds remaining gave Holon an incredible come from behind victory. The win never seemed more improbable than when the Melvin Neuberger-led northerners opened up a 16-point second-half advantage. However, Elimelech, Derrick Hamilton and Yoav Sagar led the late charge. Hap. TA 83, Mac. Ramat Gan 62. Hapoel Tel Aviv pulled away in the last ten minutes to seal the convincing victory over Ramat Gan. Ramat Gan jumped to an early lead. Travis Mays and David Brooks were both effective on offense, while Robert Rose played stifling defense on TA star Nannad Markovitz on the defensive end. However, when coach Gadi Kadar elected to give Mays a breather towards the end of the half, the Tel Avivians utilized the opportunity to jump out to the lead that they would never relinquish. Tel Aviv's lead was extended to 61-54 with just over ten minutes remaining before RG shifted to an ill-advised zone defense that Markovitz and sharp-shooting Meir Tapiro abused. Tapiro was the game's high-scorer with 22 points. Mac. J'lem 99, Hap. Gvat 80. Joe Dawson, Asaf Barnes, and Uri Cohen-Mintz proved to be too much in the middle for the undermanned Gvat club. The victory enabled Jerusalem to leap-frog over Ramat Gan into tenth place in the league standings.

Inbar leads Friedman in dash for last Olympic spot

THE harrowing rivalry between Amit Inbar and Gal Friedman for the one Olympic ticket was severely tested yesterday as the preliminary rounds of the World Windsurfing Championships set sail at Haifa's Bat Galim beach. After two of the day's three sails, 20-year-old Friedman was in eighth place having finished fourth and seventh while Inbar was lying 17th after finishing eighth and ninth. The third race proved disastrous for Friedman. After setting into second place, he was disqualified due to a problem with his windsurfer which left him in 47th spot for the day. Inbar completed his third sail in 33rd place and ended the day in 26th place overall. Stealing the limelight was 19-year-old Amir Lavin, the world youth champion, who beat both his national teammates by finishing in 21st place after scoring 11th, 23rd and 11th in his allocated races. Bruce Kendall from New Zealand is currently the overall leader among the men with American Mike Gebhardt and Martin van Geemen from Holland second and third respectively. Israel's women Michal Hein and Sivan Yosef are in 31st and 43rd places respectively after their allotted two sails. Hein registered scores of 18 and 42 while Yosef managed 53 and 34. Maud Herbert from France leads the women's group with second place going to Barbara Kendall, Bruce's sister, and Lynn Butler from the United States third.

CLASSIFIEDS

RATES: PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS - All rates include VAT: Single Weekday - NIS 99.45 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 9.94. FRIDAY AND HOLIDAY EVE - NIS 152.10 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 15.21. MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY (package) - NIS 224.00 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 22.40. WEEK RATE (6 insertions) - NIS 315.90 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 31.59. FOUR FRIDAYS (package) - NIS 429.50 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 42.95. MONTHLY (24 insertions) - NIS 643.50 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 64.35. Rates are valid until 31.5.96. DEADLINES office: Jerusalem - weekdays: 12 noon the day before publication; for Friday and Sunday: 6 p.m. on Thursday. Tel Aviv and Haifa - weekdays: 12 noon 2 days before publication; for Friday and Sunday: 4 p.m. Thursday in Tel Aviv and 12 noon Thursday in Haifa.

DWELLINGS Jerusalem SALES ITALIAN COLONY: Hildesheimer Hatzira Street, luxury apartments, 4-5, balconies, basement, garden, parking. Tel. 02-617868, 02-666571. GREEK COLONY, 2 ROOMS + large balcony, Arab-style, \$225,000. Tel. 08-426824. RAMOT, SHALOM SIVAN, terraced cottage, 4.5 rooms, dining corner, garden. Immediate! \$295,000. No agents. Tel. 050-963484. SUPERINTUNITY FOR BARGAIN Hunters. Share's Hessed. 1st floor, 4.5 room cottage + extension. \$310,000. REHAVIA, 3.5, garden duplex. Brand new! REHAVIA, 2.5 + garden, garage in Tabu. BETTER-BAYIT, Tel. 02-636-345. TALBIEH, WASHINGTON, 4 LUXURIOUS spacious well lit, heat, for serious only. Tel. 02-585130 (no agents). WANTED APARTMENT FOR TOURISTS in the Rehavia area. May 28th - June 7th. Tel. 02-666-098. DWELLINGS Tel Aviv HOLIDAY RENTALS BEAUTIFUL APART/SUITES BETWEEN Gan Ha'azruv the sea, tourists/businessmen, short/long-term. Tel. 03-896-9082, 050-358-972. RAMAT CHEN, GOOD location, renovated villa (duplex), 4 rooms, 2 bathrooms, air con., partly furnished + garden + parking. Long term possible. Tel. 03-782-481, 03-674-8775. SEASIDE, 4 EMPTY, 3 furnished, blv., plus more. PENTHOUSE, Tel. 03-528-505. SHAI AGNON, 3 bedroom + huge living room (140 sq. m.), wonderful view, covered parking, storage, \$1250. Tel. 03-5465188 (NIS) SALES JAFFA, FOR SALE/RENT, magnificent Arab style house with view of sea & Old city, 400 meters built, KAV HAYAM Tel. 03-525-6988. EXCLUSIVE! OPERA TOWER! 2 high, breathtaking view of sea. \$415,000. KAV HAYAM, Tel. 03-523-9988. EXCLUSIVE! QUIET NORTH of Tel Aviv! Penthouse, 200 sq.m. on a level + 48 sq.m. on roof + air unit + pool. \$1,850,000. KAV-HAYAM, Tel. 03-523-3988. EXCLUSIVE! ZAHALAI! 1,000 sq.m. plot, 180 sq.m. built. \$1,200,000. KAV HAYAM, Tel. 03-523-9988. REHAVIA & BEIT HAKEREM, 2 new, Ma'na & Holyard, 4-5 rm. apt's., luxurious, keys, Nedian Plus. Tel. 02-6540101.

DWELLINGS Sharon Area RENTALS FOR RENT! HERZLIYA PITUAH! Gali Techelet! New villa, 500sq.m. plot, 350sq.m. built + pool. KAV-HAYAM, Tel. 03-523-6988. HERZLIYA PITUAH, LUXURY villa with swimming pool, Hamamallim Street. 350 sq.m. built area. ILMAM REAL ESTATE, Tel. 03-689-6111. HERZLIYA PITUAH FOR RENT AND SALE. Exclusive houses in prime locations. Moran Real Estate (Maidan), 03-576782. SALES 2, NEW EXCLUSIVE apartment building, furnished in city center. Tel. 052-826098, 05223047. LARGE HOUSE in Herzliya Bet + large office, \$1,100,000. Tel. 09-582957. CHOICE RA'ANANA, COTTAGE, 6, new roof, \$800,000, offers invited. Agents - no commission. Tel. 09-7747020, NS. HERZLIYA PITUAH, NEW house, quiet street, 4 bedrooms, basement, ILMAM REAL ESTATE, Tel. 03-689-6111. RA'ANANA, 7, 240SQ.M., plot 380, no shared walls. Tel. 09-911-088, 03-586-0577. UNIQUE COTTAGE in Tel Mond, 6 bedrooms, 500 sq.m. lot. Tel. 09-967-276. DWELLINGS Haifa and North SALES CAESAREA, LUXURIOUS HOUSE, view towards sea, swimming pool, central air conditioning and vacuum cleaning. Tel. 050-231725, 03-383281. SERVICES General COUNSELING/HEALTH FEEL RELAXED WITH Aromatherapy by professional Reflexologist/Masseur. Tel. 052-881-854 (NO SEX) SERVICES Jerusalem HOUSESITTERS RESPONSIBLE, PEDIATRIC EUROPEAN gentleman (res. military officer). Excellent references. Tel/wh. 02-486298. COMPUTERS General TOSHIBA 486 LAPTOP, 4MB RAM, 120 MB hard disk + modem, LANS of IBM/brew/english software including Word and spreadsheet. Call Dan, 02-674-013.

SITUATIONS VACANT Jerusalem GENERAL DRAUGHTSPERSON, SOME EXPERIENCE, or student with experience, to work freelance for interior designer on a part time basis. Call evenings. 02-353252. HOUSEHOLD HELP IMMEDIATELY LIVE-IN HOUSEKEEPER, English speaking girl, excellent conditions, references. 02-343388. METAPELET WANTED 2-3 mornings, Old Kalamon. Tel. 02-610736, NS. SITUATIONS VACANT Tel Aviv HOUSEKEEPER/GOOD COOK, live-in, excellent references, good conditions. Tel. 03-6040247. HOUSEHOLD HELP FORGET THE REST! We are the best! Tel. 03-611-088, 03-611-088. EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER, LIVE-IN, excellent conditions, good central area. \$750-\$800 Tel. 03-686-8688/9. IMMEDIATE!!! \$700 + ROOM and BOARD, excellent conditions, metapelet in Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-524-2085. IMMEDIATE JOBS AVAILABLE, friendly families, best conditions, the agency with a heart for the Au Pair. Call Hama Tel. 03-9699937. AMERICAN FAMILY SEEKS South African au pair, live-in, central Tel Aviv, \$750 + NIS 200 immediate bonus. Tel. 03-6201195, 052-420002-Jackie. AU PAIR, LIVE-OUT, 12noon - 5:00pm., Ramat Aviv Gimmel, for nice family. Tel. 03-641-0374. FILIPINA-AU PAIR + housekeeper live-in, Ramat Aviv, Good Conditions. Tel. 03-6403988, 6414306. HOUSEKEEPER, 4 TIMES A WEEK, Kfar Hamedim area, good conditions, needs Au Pair. Tel. 03-543671. SEEKING (F) LIVE-IN to care for older women in wheel-chair, 2 year contract, permit available. Tel. 03-647-9029, 09-500-622. WANTED, SWEET & LOVING for special care of child, nights, live-in, good conditions. Tel. 03-9593975, 050-327489. WANTED FILIPINA HOUSEKEEPER for housework + live-in, good conditions. Tel. 050-350-006. OFFICE STAFF ENGLISH TYPIST, WORD PROCESSING, mother-tongue English, knowledge of Hebrew. Tel. 03-6368898. FRENCH, GREEK AND English speaking, excellent High salary! Call Michael at 03-5758252. IMPORT/EXPORT CLERK in Caesarea, composing of letters and typing in English + experience. C.V. to 06-271-850.

SECRETARY + ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT, English-Hebrew, WORDS, full-time. Tel. 03-751-5628(AV) SALES PERSONNEL SALESWOMAN NEEDED WITH good presentation, age 20-30, for exclusive boutique in Kfar Hamedim, preferred with knowledge of Hebrew. Tel. 03-986-0579. SITUATIONS VACANT Dan Region HOUSEHOLD HELP AU PAIR 4-5 DAYS/WEEK, 8.00-17.00, including housework. 03-6416238. AU PAIR, NO housework, experienced, twins, 8 months. Tel. 03-9421423. VERY HIGH SALARY for metapelet + live-in + experience. For warm and comfortable home. Tel. 03-560-9631. OFFICE STAFF SECRETARY EXPERIENCED IN WORDS, send C.V. to Fax: 03-861-4666. SITUATIONS VACANT Sharon Area HOUSEHOLD HELP HERZLIYA PITUAH LIVE-IN, two children in school + clean. Tel. 09-571608. WANTED FOR HOUSEHOLD in Herzliya Pituah, live-in housekeeper including cooking and cleaning. Tel. 050-274-783. OFFICE STAFF SECRETARY, MORNINGS, ENGLISH/HEBREW, Real estate office, Herzliya Pituah. Tel. 03-571-224. PURCHASE SALES General FOR SALE HOUSE CONTENTS-TEL BARUCH, electrical appliances, T.V.'s, lounge and dining room suites, paintings, carpets, etc. Tel. 03-6473907, 052-685289. PERSONALS Dan Region MATRIMONIAL DIVORCED, 42, (M), RELIGIOUS, Ashkenazi, seeks suitable for marriage. 03-5790562, Judy. MISCELLANEOUS Haifa and North CLASSICAL SHEET MUSIC for piano, 2- & 4-handed. 04-8823-872. VEHICLES Jerusalem ARIE PALOGE - QUALITY CARS: buy, sell, lease, trade. Tel. 02-6232735, 050-240377. UNRESTRICTED MAZDA 323F, 1992 + extras, metallic. Tel. 02-783-175, 02-315-684, 052-408-961.

Swede wins satellite

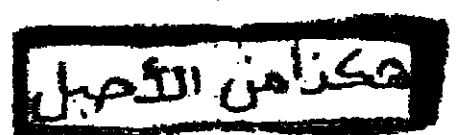
THIRD seed Eyal Erlich lost the final of the pentultimate stage of the Club Hotel Eilat satellite in Jaffa yesterday to fourth seed Lars Jonsson of Sweden 7-6(7/5), 6-2. Over the weekend Erlich beat Noam Behr 6-4, 6-2 and Raviv Weidenfeld 7-6(7/4), 6-3 in the quarter and semifinals respectively. In the first leg in Ashkelon, Erlich also went down in the final to China's Bing Pan. The men's doubles final went to Weidenfeld and Czech Adolf Musil who beat Behr and Swiss Filippo Veglio 4-6, 6-3, 6-3 for their second satellite title. The women's doubles was won by Hilla Rosen, who won both singles titles, and her partner Shirli Burstein. They beat Zippi Obziler and Limor Gabai 6-3, 7-6(7/2) in the all-Israeli final. The Masters tournament begins today at the tennis center in Yad Eliahu where the four top seeds are Ignacio Trujillo from Spain, Jonsson, Erlich and Pan.

Savchenko fired from Hapoel Beersheba

HAPOEL Beersheba's woeful performance this year has led to the dismissal of a second coach this season, as Vitali Savchenko was sent packing by the management on Saturday night after the club fell to another defeat earlier in the day. Savchenko saw his charges lose 2-1 at home to cellar dwellers Betar Tel Aviv, as the home ground which was once an almost impenetrable fortress for visiting teams now appears to lay in ruins. Savchenko was hired last November when he switched places with Viko Hadad at Ironi Rishon, but the move made no difference to the Negev side, which has managed to pick up only two points since the beginning of the year. Hadad himself had failed to

SCOREBOARD

SATURDAY'S NBA RESULTS: New York 94, Philadelphia 88; Chicago 97, New Jersey 93; Washington 126, Utah 115 (OT); Miami 121, Houston 97; San Antonio 119 Atlanta 92; Golden State 99, Milwaukee 94. SATURDAY'S NFL RESULTS: Pittsburgh 4, NY Islanders 2; Hartford 2, Buffalo 1; Philadelphia 3, Winnipeg 0; Montreal 4, NY Rangers 2; Edmonton 5, Los Angeles 2. BRITISH SOCCER: Premier League - Leeds 2, Everton 2. First Division - Birmingham 0, Sunderland 2. Scottish Premier - Rangers 1, Celtic 1.



Jerusalem Post

CRITIC'S CHOICE

CINEMATHEQUE

HELEN KAYE
THE Belgian Film Festival continues with Between the Devil and the Deep Blue Sea...

THEATER

HELEN KAYE
THE Habimah production of Ibsen's Ghosts directed by Hanan Snir will travel to Oslo, Norway...

CLASSICAL MUSIC

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT
THE Tempus Fugit new music festival opens today at the Tel Aviv Museum...

OPERA

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT
THE Bulgarian Chamber Opera, which specializes in productions for smaller venues...



The Peabody Trio will be featured at the Tempus Fugit new-music festival in Tel Aviv.

281. All at 8:30 p.m.

TELEVISION

RUTH KERN

CHANNEL 1 shuffled the deck over the weekend. Instead of the "final" episode of Northern Exposure...

The series - an Our Town for the '90s - will be greatly missed, even if it did sometimes paddle too far up the River Whimsy...

Uniquely for fictional programming, Northern Exposure was about ideas and values as much as character, plot, or laughs.

WHAT'S ON TELEVISION

CHANNEL 1

6:30 News 6:45 Exercise Hour 7:00 Good Morning Israel

EDUCATIONAL TV

8:00 Revolutions in modern history 8:30 Reading comprehension 9:00 Nature 9:25 Sesame Street 10:00 On Second Thoughts 10:30 Science and Technology 10:50 English 11:10 General History 11:40 English 12:00 Physical geography 12:40 Quality of Life 13:30 Stories about animals 13:40 Our Friends 13:45 Kitty Cat and Tommy 14:00 A Thousand and One Americas 14:25 Mother Goose 15:00 Auto

CHANNEL 2

15:32 Land without time 15:55 Rex 16:20 At the tip of the brush 16:59 A New Evening 17:34 Zaptot to Hosting - with young artists and performers 18:15 News in English ARABIC PROGRAMS 18:30 Sport magazine 19:00 News in Arabic HEBREW PROGRAMS 19:30 Every Evening with Merav Michael 20:00 News 20:45 Popolitica 22:00 Sanderson - comedy 23:00 Backtrack - with Ehud Manor 23:30 News magazine 00:00 Verse of the Day

CHANNEL 2

13:00 Talking about it - Danny Roup talks to people with interesting stories 14:30 All for One - adventure series about a coded soccer team 14:30 Tick Tack 15:00 Pinocchio - with Hebrew dubbing 15:30 Dreams with Uzi Hitman 16:00 The Bold and the Beautiful 17:00 News magazine with Rafi Reshet 17:30 A Matter of Time - for youth 18:00 Santa Barbara 19:00 Baywatch 20:00 News 20:30 Crowning ceremony of the Miss Israel Contest 22:00 Dan Shilon live 23:40 Sirens - police drama 00:00 News 00:05 Sirens (continued) 00:40 Starsky and Hutch - police series 1:30 Spies (pt) 1:55 Antics 99 (1992) - Social satire starring Ray Liotta, Jeff Wallach, Kiefer Sutherland 4:00 Poem of the Day

JORDAN TV

15:00 Bonkers 15:30 Richie Rich cartoon 16:00 The Bold and the Beautiful 16:15 Playabout 17:00 Animals of the Mediterranean - documentary 17:30 Okavango 18:00 French Programs 20:35 The Nanny - comedy 21:00 Rhythms that speak - documentary

WHERE TO GO

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS28.00 per line, including VAT. Inertion - ... of the most costly NIS20.85 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM Conducted Tours HEBREW UNIVERSITY. Tours of the Mount Scopus campus, in English, daily Sun-Thur., 11 a.m. from Brompton...

TEL AVIV TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Micha Bar-Am - The Last War. Photographs/Tiranit Barzilay, 1995 Miriam Cabessa, Paintings/Eight in November - Gillesberg, Gross, Reisman, Shalevsky, Almog, Barot, Gal, David/Yaacov Dorchin - Blocked Wall/The Museum Collections. HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION FOR CONTEMPORARY ART. A Festival of the most costly NIS20.85 per line, including VAT, per month.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Straus A, 3 Avigdor, 706900; Balsam, Selah, 27215; Shushan, Gilboa, 810108; Dar Aidawa, Harod's Gate, 282056. Tel Aviv: Milano Sq., 1 Yehuda Hamecabbi, 604-2308; Superpharm, 40 Einhorn, Ramat Gan, 521010; Superpharm Ramat Aviv, 40 Einhorn, 841-3730; London Ministers, Superpharm, 4 Shaul Hamelech, 696-0115. Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Merkaz Ra'anana, 120 Aluza, Ra'anana, 903243. Netanya: Palm, 78 Parash Tikva, 3-0967; Kravot ara: Niv Pharm Ats, 59 Herzlmeul, Krayat Ara, 845-7006. Haifa: Balfour, Massada, 692-2289. Herzliya: Ciel Pharm, Beit Merkazim, 6 Maskil (nr. Sderot Hagalim), Herzliya Pituah, 558472, 558407. Open 9 a.m. to midnight. Upper Nazareth: Ciel Pharm, Lav He'at Mail, 570468. Open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

DUTY HOSPITALS Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Karem (int'l. Ladoch (obstetrics), ENT); Migdal (int'l. Ladoch (obstetrics), ENT); Shezra Zedek (ophthalmology). Tel Aviv: Tel Aviv Medical Center (pediatrics), Ichiv (internal, surgery). pancy calls 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning. Eran - Emotional First Aid, Jerusalem 610303. Tel Aviv 5461111 (children/youth 5961113) Haifa 8972223, BeerSheva 281128, Netanya 625110, Karmiel 998410, Kfar Sava 787455, Hadera 346789. Wizo hotlines for battered women 02-6514111, 03-5461133 (also in Russian), 07-376310, 08-553036 (also in Arabic). Crisis Center (24 hours), Tel Aviv 5254819, 5449191 (Eilat), Jerusalem 255558, Haifa 880111, Be'er Sheva 346789. Hadassah Medical Organization - Israeli Cancer Association telephone support service 02-2476133 (any). Netanya: Lanado

HAIFA WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-374263. GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Straus A, 3 Avigdor, 706900; Balsam, Selah, 27215; Shushan, Gilboa, 810108; Dar Aidawa, Harod's Gate, 282056. Tel Aviv: Milano Sq., 1 Yehuda Hamecabbi, 604-2308; Superpharm, 40 Einhorn, Ramat Gan, 521010; Superpharm Ramat Aviv, 40 Einhorn, 841-3730; London Ministers, Superpharm, 4 Shaul Hamelech, 696-0115. Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Merkaz Ra'anana, 120 Aluza, Ra'anana, 903243. Netanya: Palm, 78 Parash Tikva, 3-0967; Kravot ara: Niv Pharm Ats, 59 Herzlmeul, Krayat Ara, 845-7006. Haifa: Balfour, Massada, 692-2289. Herzliya: Ciel Pharm, Beit Merkazim, 6 Maskil (nr. Sderot Hagalim), Herzliya Pituah, 558472, 558407. Open 9 a.m. to midnight. Upper Nazareth: Ciel Pharm, Lav He'at Mail, 570468. Open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

DUTY HOSPITALS Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Karem (int'l. Ladoch (obstetrics), ENT); Migdal (int'l. Ladoch (obstetrics), ENT); Shezra Zedek (ophthalmology). Tel Aviv: Tel Aviv Medical Center (pediatrics), Ichiv (internal, surgery). pancy calls 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning. Eran - Emotional First Aid, Jerusalem 610303. Tel Aviv 5461111 (children/youth 5961113) Haifa 8972223, BeerSheva 281128, Netanya 625110, Karmiel 998410, Kfar Sava 787455, Hadera 346789. Wizo hotlines for battered women 02-6514111, 03-5461133 (also in Russian), 07-376310, 08-553036 (also in Arabic). Crisis Center (24 hours), Tel Aviv 5254819, 5449191 (Eilat), Jerusalem 255558, Haifa 880111, Be'er Sheva 346789. Hadassah Medical Organization - Israeli Cancer Association telephone support service 02-2476133 (any). Netanya: Lanado

POLICE 100 FIRE 102 FIRST AID 101

Medical help for tourists (in English) 177-322-9110 The National Poison Control Center at Rambam Hospital 04-652925, for emergency calls 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning. Eran - Emotional First Aid, Jerusalem 610303. Tel Aviv 5461111 (children/youth 5961113) Haifa 8972223, BeerSheva 281128, Netanya 625110, Karmiel 998410, Kfar Sava 787455, Hadera 346789. Wizo hotlines for battered women 02-6514111, 03-5461133 (also in Russian), 07-376310, 08-553036 (also in Arabic). Crisis Center (24 hours), Tel Aviv 5254819, 5449191 (Eilat), Jerusalem 255558, Haifa 880111, Be'er Sheva 346789. Hadassah Medical Organization - Israeli Cancer Association telephone support service 02-2476133 (any). Netanya: Lanado

QUICK CROSSWORD ACROSS 1 Supplanted (6) 4 Puberised (6) 7 Alluring (9) 9 Implement (4) 10 Seasoning (4) 11 Get up (5) 13 Provokes, annoy (6) 14 Impede (6) 15 Craven (6) 17 Ear-splitting (6) 19 Enrize (5) 20 Outbuilding (4) 22 Microbe (4) 23 Pilot, route-plotter (9) 24 Trying experience (6) 25 Lump of gold (6) DOWN 1 Gelling agent in jam (6) 2 Shout (4) 3 Decorous, coy (6) 4 Gaudy (6) 5 Burden, responsibility (4) 6 Insolvent man (6) 7 Intermediary (2-7) 8 Shore bird (6) 9 In Waterfront, ready (5) 10 Boat crew (5) 11 Gambling establishment (6) 12 Disavowal (6) 17 Wick (6) 18 Bewail (6) 21 Open valley (4) 22 Medal (sl. 11-4)

CRYPTIC CROSSWORD

ACROSS 1 Bishop and rook not being used to keep in check (6) 4 Freshwhealing agnostic, possibly (8) 9 Bookmaker useful on the farm? (6) 10 Girl at whom bullfighter makes a pass (8) 12 Security device seen at Trickemham (4) 13 Time to play (5) 14 Athlete fed up (4) 17 Ex-Tarzan with Ava G in lavish production (12) 20 Most rain-tubs ordered following this cloud formation (12) 23 Bat square cuts are often seen here (4) 24 Talent left inside amusement-park (5) DOWN 1 Obligated to look over England's operators (8) 2 Suggest record show (8) 3 Invented Schmutz (4) 5 Pope's inhuman going round for potter's craft, we hear (12) 6 Cocaine used by some dentists nowadays (4) 7 Cold, it hangs here in France over semi-circle (6) 8 Wine vanita? (6) 11 Earliest generator-powered vehicle? (12) 15 Swift run paid off (5) 16 First and last characters on river that is deep blue (5) 18 Ancient Italian centaurs all over the place (8) 19 Different dress, to a design? (8) 21 Got this Roman script (6) 22 Job, for example, makes wager that includes everything (6) 26 Potential wooer, going by air, is a nut on the violin (4) 27 Ground-rem deposit? (4)

CRYPTIC CROSSWORD grid with numbers 1-31. Includes a 'SOLUTIONS' section with a grid and a 'Yesterday's Quick Solution' section with a grid and clues.

QUICK CROSSWORD grid with numbers 1-25. Includes a 'SOLUTIONS' section with a grid and a 'Yesterday's Quick Solution' section with a grid and clues.

21:25 The Bold and the Beautiful 22:10 Temples of the Gods - documentary 23:00 News in English 23:25 P.S. I Love You 00:15 Taurus Rising 00:00 Ellen - comedy

MIDDLE EAST TV

15:00 The 700 Club 15:55 Zorro (1975) - Italian-French production in a 2800' version of the saga of the legendary masked rider and hero of the oppressed. Starring Alain Delon, (87 mins.) 17:30 Dennis the Menace 17:55 Mask 18:20 Fables of the Green Forest 18:45 Another Life 19:10 Sea Quest 20:10 Magnum P.I. 21:00 World News Tonight (Arabic) 21:30 CNN Headline News 22:00 The Bill Cosby Show 22:30 Diagnosis Murder 23:20 Snowy River 24:10 700 Club 00:00 Special Program

CABLE

ITV 3 (33)

17:00 Cartoons 17:30 Royal Tears 18:30 Panorama with Zaidan Atehe 19:00 News in Arabic 19:30 Songs We Loved 20:00 Mabat News 20:45 Opening Shots - series about talented young exporters in all fields of art 21:15 Gold of Naples (1954, Italian) - An ambitious and unscrupulous young man takes unfair advantage of a naive family and turns its members into his slaves. Starring Sophia Loren and Sylvania Mangano. (123 mins.) 00:00 Clossdown

ETV 2 (23)

15:30 Hey Dad 16:00 Learning Mathematics 17:00 Gulliver's Travels 17:30 Time Out 18:00 The Herodian Kingdom 18:30 Family Relations 19:00 Basic Arabic 19:30 Reflection - weekly news features program in Russian 20:00 A New Evening (with Russian subtitles) 20:30 Preparation for Bagrut 21:00 Medicine Demystified 21:30 The Human Face 22:30 Revolutions in the modern era

FAMILY CHANNEL (5)

8:00 Falcon Crest (pt) 9:00 One Life to Live (pt) 9:45 The Young and the Restless (pt) 10:30 Second Time Around 11:25 WUP in Cincinnati 11:25 Celeste (pt) 12:10 Neighbors (pt) 12:35 Perry Mason 13:30 Starting at 1:30 14:05 The A Team 14:55 Falcon Crest 15:45 Secrets of the North 16:40 Neighbors 17:10 Models Inc. 18:00 One Life to Live 18:45 The Young and the Restless 19:30 Local broadcast 20:00 Celeste 20:50 Married with Children 21:15 Nanny 21:40 Mad About You 22:05 Frasier 22:30 A Liberated Woman 22:55 Young Plus 23:20 Mad About You 23:45 Sisters 00:35 Counter Offensive 1:25 Knots Landing

MOVIE CHANNEL (4)

10:30 The Nutcracker Prince (1990) - animated film (70 min.) 11:45 Last of the Red Hot Lovers (1972) (pt) 13:25 Passport to Murder (1992) - spy comedy. 14:55 Get Back (1991) - documentary of Paul McCartney tour. (85 min.) 16:25 Milou en Mai (French, 1989) - An upper-class French family gathers to bury their grandmother, against the background of the 1968 student rebellions, which upset their plans. Directed by Louis Malle. (102 min.) 18:10 Street War (1992) - New York cops pursue drug pushers (85 min.) 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-skater (97 min.) 22:40 Fool For Love (1985) - Starring Kim Basinger, 19:45 The Untouchables G Man (1974) - Parody of classic gangster films, set in the Midwest of the 1930s. 21:00 Cutting Edge (1992) - D. B. Sweeney and Moira Kelly as banged-up hockey player and bitchy figure-sk

